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ABSTRACT

This bibliography supplements and updates the same author's "Residence Halls in U.S. Higher Education," which was published in 1973. The introduction states that every effort has been made not to duplicate the annotations and citations included in the first edition of the bibliography; therefore persons desiring information regarding residence halls should consult both publications. Material presented consists of annotated citations of books, periodicals, newspaper articles, ERIC documents, theses, proceedings and government documents. It is organized into the following 10 classifications: historical development; financing; planning, construction and facilities; organization and administration; programming; personnel; counseling activities; food service; legal issues; and miscellaneous. (BN)

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Residence Halls in U.S. Higher Education:

A Bibliography Supplement

CG 013 166

A SUPPLEMENT TO
RESIDENCE HALLS IN U.S. HIGHER EDUCATION:
A Selective Bibliography

compiled by

Larry H. Ebbers
Kenneth E. Marks
Kenneth L. Stoner

Iowa State University
Ames, Iowa 1978

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Introduction

This bibliography supplements and updates "Residence Halls in U.S. Higher Education" by Larry H. Ebbers, Kenneth E. Marks and Kenneth L. Stoner published as a part of the Iowa State University Library Series in Bibliography in 1973.

There has been an attempt to make this a comprehensive bibliography for the period 1973-1978 within the necessary and usual constraints of time and the problems of bibliographies.

The present volume of "Residence Halls in U.S. Higher Education" includes material that was left out of the previous one or has been published since 1973.

The compilers have made every effort not to duplicate the annotations and citations included in the first edition of the bibliography. Persons desiring information regarding residence halls should consult both publications in their search for material.

The ten classifications used in the original bibliography have been continued. They are:

1. Historical Development of Residence Halls
2. Residence Hall Financing
3. Residence Hall Planning, Construction, and Facilities
4. Organization and Administration of Residence Halls
5. Programming in Residence Halls
6. Residence Hall Personnel
7. Counseling Activities in Residence Halls
8. Food Service in Residence Halls
9. Legal Issues and Residence Halls
10. Miscellaneous Areas of Interest

A significant portion of literature about residence halls continues to be written in the area of personnel selection, staff training and student development. Many of the studies focus on the impact of various training programs, the creation of certain types of living environment and effect of residence hall living upon the residents. The section on legal issues continues to grow as increasing numbers of residents are taking their grievances to the judicial system.

In the opinion of the compilers, the literature in the next few years will continue to emphasize student development, the concept of community, educational programming and development, improvement of the residential physical facilities, legal rights of students, and alternative ways and methods of counseling students.

Any project on the scale of this compilation needs a comment on its methodology. The preparation of this bibliography began after the publication of the 1973 bibliography. To acquire additional material, the authors made an extensive search of educational and educationally related indexes and abstracts. A further search was conducted through relevant journals that are not indexed.

The authors specifically checked every issue of the publications listed below. These publications contain the bulk of the material published pertinent to housing at institutions of higher education:

ACUHO Proceedings through 29th Annual (1977) Conference.

ACUHO Newsmagazine through Vol. 17, No. 7.

NASPA Journal through Vol. 15, No. 3.

Journal of College Student Personnel through Vol. 19, No. 3.

The Journal of College and University Student Housing through
Vol. 8, No. 1.

College Student Personnel Abstracts through Vol. 13, No. 3.

The Chronicle of Higher Education through Vol. XIV.

Dissertation Abstracts through April 1978.

In addition, retrospective computer searches of the literature through use of key words or descriptors were conducted. These searches were run according to the following dates specified:

SSCI (Social Sciences Citation Index) through January 1, 1978.

CIJE (Current Index to Journals in Education) through January 1, 1978.

RIE (Resources in Education) through January 1, 1978.

An initial sorting arranged citations by type of publication. Groupings chosen were: books, periodicals, newspaper articles, ERIC documents, theses, proceedings and government documents. Only those documents which had been personally examined were included in the bibliography. Publications of four or more pages were annotated unless the title was sufficiently self-explanatory. The division by type of publication was continued as documents were assigned to a chapter.

The authors are grateful to the Association of College and University Housing Officers (ACUHO) who facilitated the preparation of this volume. The authors are specifically indebted to Dr. Welker Bishop who stimulated the support for the bibliography during his term as President of ACUHO. The bibliography will also be distributed for ACUHO by Dr. Bishop at Ball State University.

The authors would also like to acknowledge three employees of the Department of Residence Halls at the University of Tennessee, Knoxville, for their assistance in abstracting articles: Ms. Ruth Darling, Assistant to the Director of Residence Halls; Ms. Midge Burnette-Floyd, Head Resident; and Ms. Jill Forseman, Graduate Assistant.

The authors would also like to thank Ms. Patricia Sacco of the Iowa State University Library in helping us with typing and publication of this document.

The compilers have attempted to make this bibliography as current as possible, consequently information was being compiled within a week of the date the bibliography was sent to the printer. The authors would like to ask other educators to provide additional materials that may have been inadvertently omitted or may be of value or interest to others in the field. The completeness of this bibliography can only be insured by the participation of people who have had a role in the development of residence halls in the United States.

The authors welcome constructive criticism and comments on this publication. Future bibliographies and supplements will certainly benefit from reader correspondence. As in most ventures, any shortcomings or failings must be attributed to the compilers.

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Chapter 1

Historical Development of Residence Halls

Books

Moberly, Sir Walter.
The Crisis in the University.
London, England: SCM Press Ltd., 1949.
An in-depth review of the philosophy of residence hall living in English Universities.

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Periodicals

Taylor, W.
"Student Culture and Residence."
University Quarterly. 19:4 September 1965, 331-344.

A philosophical foundation written to amplify the importance of the residential environment at a college or university. Well known philosopher and historian remarks are quoted to support the authors claim.

Williamson, E. G.
"The Dean of Students as Educator."
Educational Record. 38:3 July 1957, 230-240.

An excellent historical perspective of the role and responsibilities of the Dean of Students position. One portion of the article deals with the resolution of social conflicts in the living environment.

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Dissertations

Allen, Kathryn Ramona.
"A study of the evolution of the philosophy of student housing at and University of Texas at Austin from 1883 to 1973." University Microfilms Order No. 75-16628.
Ph.D. dissertation, University of Texas at Austin, 1975.

A historical and philosophical perspective of the development of a housing program. Major effects on housing considerations are discussed throughout the dissertation.

Irwin, William Archibald.
"A study of the historical development of on-campus housing at the Ohio State University."
University Microfilms Order No. 77-17100.
Ph.D. dissertation, The Ohio State University, 1977.

The title is descriptive of the nature of the study. Recommendations for the future are included in the final chapter of the study.

Stentz, Oren Wayne.
"Evolution of residence hall administration at Ohio University, 1883-1969."
University Microfilms Order No. 76-08896.
Ph.D. dissertation, Ohio University, 1975.

A descriptive summary of the forces and events that led to the development of the residence halls complex and on-campus residence at Ohio University-Athens.

Chapter 2

Residence Hall Financing

Periodicals

Abramson, Paul.
"Campus security survey." American School & University 49 (February 1977): 46.
In fall 1976, 133 college business officials responded to a questionnaire about their perceptions of, reactions to, and expenditures for campus security. Author reports results on basis of differences between campuses with or without residence halls.

Bukotal, George N.
"Co-op leases empty dorm." College Management 9 (January 1974): 28.
Author describes program which evolved when a veterans' cooperative leased for $12,000 a year a dormitory that had been vacant for a year.

"Dorms: 3 self-financing designs." American School & University 44 (December 1971): 12-19.
Article describes the function of the Pennsylvania Higher Educational Facilities Authority (PHEFA) in relation to projects at the University of Pennsylvania. The buildings are the property of PHEFA and are leased to the university for 40 years, after which time they will become the property of the university. Student rentals amortize the bonds over this period.

Grimm, James.
"1976-77 room and board survey results." ACUHO News 16 (June 1977): 4.
A chart showing room and board rates for selected ACUHO member institutions.

"Housing." EFL College Newsletter No. 9 (February 1970): 2-5.
The McGill Students Housing Corporation, a nonprofit subsidiary of the Students Society of McGill University in Montreal, began a $1.4 million 12-story cooperative apartment (250 tenents) building project that will be planned, constructed, owned, and maintained by and for students.

Learn, Elmer W.
"Inflation--What is it? How do we cope?" ACUHO News 15 (December 1975): 15-17.
This article is concerned with inflation at the university—causes, effects, possible solutions, and managerial actions needed. It also gives a brief overview of predicted inflationary trends.

Meyerson, Ely.
"The elusive and essential nature of fiscal management are discussed. These included: accountability, organizational reassessment, new roles, student needs, milieu management, staff assignments, available tools, and goals of sound fiscal management.

Pennington, John.
"Survey of housing cost saving ideas." ACUHO News 15 (December 1975): 18-19.
ACUHO member schools contributed ideas on innovative and preventive maintenance programs, vandalism deterrents, reduced services, and any other cost reduction ideas. Responses were compiled in this report listing ideas and contributing schools.

Sampson, Kent, and Halbrooks, Jim.
"The financing of residence hall programs." ACUHO News 16 (November 1976): 8.
A compilation and discussion of a survey used to determine how much money is spent on programming in residence halls and to discover the main sources of these funds.

Newspapers

"Associations back bill to subsidize." *The Chronicle of Higher Education*. 1:17 August 23, 1967, 4.

"Building funds benefit as bond sales resume." *The Chronicle of Higher Education*. 1:4 January 13, 1967, 2.

"Congress agrees to cut funds allotted for college housing." *The Chronicle of Higher Education*. 9:13 December 16, 1974, 4.

"Dorm vacancies threaten bonds." *The Chronicle of Higher Education*. 11:18 January 26, 1976, 2.

"HUD proposes resurrecting college housing loans." *The Chronicle of Higher Education*. 13:21 February 7, 1977, 11.

"Housing loan subsidy wins House approval." *The Chronicle of Higher Education*. 2:21 July 22, 1968, 3.

"Joint Congressional committee approves loans for dorms." *The Chronicle of Higher Education*. 11:3 September 29, 1975, 6.

"Southern Illinois University gets low-income housing loan." *The Chronicle of Higher Education*. 2:10 January 29, 1968, 2.

"Vacancies in dorms may mean bond troubles for Northwestern Oklahoma State University." *The Chronicle of Higher Education*. 11:18 January 26, 1976, 2.

Dissertations

Deen, Hugh Gordon, Sr.
"A study of costs of housing and transporting students in public junior colleges of Alabama and Mississippi." University Microfilms Order No. 71-14114.
Ph.D. dissertation, Auburn University, 1970.
Significant differences in the cost of housing were found among institutions.

Lazar, Stephen Howard.
"The role of the federal government in the extent and structure of American college and university housing." University Microfilms Order No. 68-05511.
Ph.D. dissertation, Syracuse University, 1967.
A historical study of the federal government's role in college and university housing from 1930 to 1967.

Johnson, Marvin.
"How is your housing and where are we going?" Proceedings of the Twentyseventh Annual Conference of ACUHO, Kent, Ohio, 1975, pp. 7-12.
Author notes fiscal problems for the future and suggests increasing variety of housing accommodations as a partial solution.

Phipps, David.
"Financial management." Proceedings of the Twentyninth Annual Conference of ACUHO, Lexington, Kentucky, 1977, pp. 52-60.
Speaker specifically focuses on the financial management of residence halls as well as other auxiliary enterprises.

Unpublished or Unverified

Dean, John S.
"Privately financed housing... is it right or wrong for your campus?"
Paper read at Seminar on Privately Financed Housing, Chicago, February, 1967.

Author notes that during the five-year period from 1961 through 1965, the United States Department of Education estimated that almost two billion dollars, or 26 per cent of all college building expenditures, was spent on residential structures. The fact that this tremendous expenditure was only two thirds of the estimates of actual need is an indication of the importance of a serious examination of new approaches to the housing problem such as privately financed housing which the author discusses.

Parker, Norman A.
"A study of the support operations of independent liberal arts colleges."
Academy for Educational Development: New York, October, 1975, 52pp.

A fiscal analysis was made of the cost of support operations in 1973-74 at five independent, residential liberal arts colleges. At these colleges, support operations made up an average of 39 per cent of total costs; auxiliary services (dormitories and book stores), 6 per cent; financial aid from current operating costs, 8 per cent; and costs for instruction, research, and public service, the remaining 47 per cent.

Sampson, Kent and Halbrooks, Jim.
"The financing of residence hall programs."
Unpublished report, Oklahoma State University, Stillwater, Oklahoma, 1976.

Sixty-three ACUHO member institutions were surveyed on the topic of financing residence hall programs. Authors discuss the results.

"Student housing questionaire."
Unpublished report, Department of University Affairs, Toronto, Ontario, 1967.

Responses to a survey of United States' student housing showed that all of the ten public colleges and universities polled obtained at least part of their capital funds from loans and bond issues. Most provided for repayment of capital funds as well as operating costs from residence fees.

Chapter 3

Residence Hall Planning, Construction, and Facilities

Books

Azano, William and Voye, Barbara.
Butterfield Hall Evaluation Report.
Providence, Rhode Island: REDE, Research and Design Institute, 1974.
REDE is a non-profit, multidisciplinary agency which investigates human behavior and designs physical environments to fit the needs of the human users. This is an introduction, brief history and background of the redesigning of Butterfield Hall an outdated residence hall built in the 1940's. Also included is a discussion of the design, cost involved, and an outline of the evaluative process. evaluative process.

Azano, William and Voye, Barbara.
Butterfield Hall Evaluation Report. "Results"
Providence, Rhode Island: REDE, Research and Design Institute, 1974.
The results of the evaluation are presented in two parts: those concerned with the quality of life in Butterfield and those reporting reactions to the design elements. Various methods are employed: semantic differential scales, University Residence Environment Scale, interviews, general satisfaction questionnaire, and observations. The results generally are not favorable.

Azano, William and Voye, Barbara.
Butterfield Hall Evaluation Report. "Lessons Learned."
Providence, Rhode Island: REDE, Research and Design Institute, 1974.
Suggestions are made for dormitory design. However, it is not intended to be comprehensive in nature. Ideas are included on storage hardware, security, study facilities and privacy. A list of 20 recommendations and a list of 11 successful features of the design are included.

Azano, William and Voye, Barbara.
Butterfield Hall Evaluation Report. "Appendix A, B, and C."
Providence, Rhode Island: REDE, Research and Design Institute, 1974.
Appendix A shows corridor layouts for before and after renovation, appendix B shows the various basic room designs used, and appendix C shows the Bloom Furniture components.

Azano, William and Voye, Barbara.
Butterfield Hall Evaluation Report. "Appendix D."
Providence, Rhode Island: REDE, Research and Design Institute, 1974.
Appendix D includes the Renovation progress notes from Bill Azano to the Designers of the renovation. A good discussion of the progress, the hold-ups, and information on how problems were ironed out during the phases of the project is presented.

Azano, William and Voye, Barbara.
Butterfield Hall Evaluation Report. "Appendix E."
Providence, Rhode Island: REDE, Research and Design Institute, 1974.
This appendix includes copies of the evaluation materials used and cover letters mailed with the instrument.

Azano, William and Voye, Barbara.
Butterfield Hall Evaluation Report. "Appendix C"
Providence, Rhode Island: REDE, Research and Design Institute, 1974.
Appendix C is the original HUD-proposal that was submitted by the design team. It includes an introduction and background, room furnishings and layouts (both for two and four man units and for the duplex units), and corridor designs.

Educational Facilities Laboratories.
Campus in Transition.
New York: Educational Facilities Laboratories, 1975.
This report reviews many facility transitions on college campuses including housing modifications. Specific attention is given to small living groups and alternative uses of housing facilities.

Keil, E. C.
"A new unit design." In Innovations in Student Residence Programs, pp. 35-37.
Edited by Marquardt. University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota: American College Personnel Association, 1966.
A housing unit designed for ten men which consisted of a common bath, sitting-entertainment room, 2 single rooms and 4 double rooms.

Riker, Harold C.
Planning Functional Student Housing.
New York: Bureau of Publications, Teachers College, Columbia University, 1956.

Riker attempts to build a framework for the integration of theory and practice into planning a residence hall. Specific topics discussed include accessment, purpose of the hall; social and physical environment; sites, sizes and shapes; space utilization, programs and staff and future planning.

Smith, Christian R.
ACUHO survey on size, configuration and desirability of living units.
n.p.: ACUHO Facilities and Services Committee, 1976.

Sense of community and architectural factors are cited more often as desirable characteristics in this study than are lenient regulations and coeducational residence halls.

Tripp, Phillip A.
"Current and developing issues in student life." In Report of Commission III.
n.p.: Council of Student Personnel Associations in Higher Education, 1968

Among the author's conclusions are that students will reject housing that is not fit for study, sociability, privacy, and release of tension. Institutions that do not meet student standards, at whatever cost, will be left tenantless with mortgages and bond debts.

Periodicals

"Bed that hides its makings; dorm bed."
Nations Schools and Colleges. 1:57 November 1974.

Bess, James L.
"More than room and board: linking residence and classroom."
New Directions for Higher Education. 1:3 Autumn 1973, 37-50.

Author stresses need to eliminate the present dichotomy between the classroom and dormitory as this results in lost opportunities for student growth in both areas. Suggestions for bridging this gap are offered.

Betz, E. L., Klingensmith, J. E. and Meene, J. W.
"The measurement and analysis of college student satisfaction."
Measurement and Evaluation in Guidance. 3 Summer 1970, 110-118.

Students at randomly selected dormitories, sororities, and fraternities answered College Student Satisfaction Questionnaire (CSSQ) during regular house meetings. Students were classified by sex, type of residence, and year in school, and these variables were correlated with their scores on the six scales of the CSSQ.

Bickman, Leonard, et al.
"Dormitory density and helping behavior."
Environment and Behavior. 5:4 December 1973, 465-490.

Generally, the high-density students held the lowest opinions of their resident group. The medium-density students rated their group most positively on thoughtfulness, constructiveness, and warmth. The low-density students were most positive on independence, security, gregariousness, friendliness, and extroversion.

Blackman, E. I.
"Does American Higher Education need to seek new Directions? Academic Programs in the Halls of Residence." The Journal of Higher Education. 35 1964, 165-167.

Corbett, Judith A.
"Are the suites the answer?"
Environment and Behavior. 5:4 December 1973, 413-419.

A questionnaire concerning the advantages and disadvantages of suite living in contrast to double-room living was given to the suite residents. The findings suggest that suites are not a uniform solution to social and residential problems.

Corbett, Judith A.
"Student-built housing as an alternative to dormitories."
Environment and Behavior. 5:4 December 1973, 491-504.

A new concept in housing in the form of polyurethane domes constructed by the students under professional supervision is described.

Daher, D. M., Corazzini, J. G., and McKinnon, R. D.
"An environmental redesign program for residence halls."
Student Development Reports, 14:1 1976-77.

At Colorado State University, a Resident Environment Adaptation Program (REAP) was developed to match resident hall characteristics to student needs. Students may be better able to prepare for a career and may have a better college experience when they live in a residence hall that meets their needs. Author discusses implications of this program.

Doran, Bernadette.
"There's no place like home (on campus)."
College and University Business. 56 April 1974, 56-58.

Author suggests that colleges and universities are bringing students back to campus housing by upgrading the housing within limited budgets and by letting the students do the decorating.

Eckerle, Lynne and Pearson, T. F.
"Expectations versus experiences of students living in university sponsored apartments."
The Journal of College and University Student Housing. Winter 1976, 18-26.

This article reports the results of a study on converted apartment facilities and the reactions compared to the prior expectations of the students who chose to live in this housing arrangement.

Forrest, Stephen P. Jr., and Schuh, John H.
"The effect of building design on student/resident perceptions."
The Journal of College and University Student Housing. 6:1 Summer 1976, 24-29.

Results of this study indicate that residents in more isolated areas react less favorably to the staff than those residents in normal traffic areas. Designers need to be aware of this adverse effect on residents away from the normal traffic area.

Heilweil, Martin.
"The influence of dormitory architecture on resident behavior."
Environment and Behavior. 5:4 December 1973, 377-412.

Author suggests that administrative personnel tend to overlook the importance of furniture, personal decorative tastes, storage space, and the provision of sufficient electrical outlets. Students will tend to be more satisfied if their complaints receive action and if dormitories are redesigned to provide environments conducive to learning and living.

"Helping the handicapped on campus."
American School & University. 49 May 1977, 119-122.

The Architectural Barriers Act of 1968, the 1973 Rehabilitation Act, and various state and municipal regulations have prompted campuses to remove barriers and improve accessibility to all facilities for handicapped students. The University of Illinois, Champaign, has planned and modified the entire campus for equal accessibility. Services include Braille and tape versions of all essential texts, a Rehabilitation Education Center with a wide variety of services, and a halfway house for severely handicapped students who need attendant care. This article discusses two organizations formed to provide independent housing for the severely handicapped which have rented and converted vacant dormitory space from local colleges. The article also notes that New Mexico State University has used state legislature allocations to convert first-floor dormitory suites and a house in the married-students complex for use by quadriplegic students.

Heyck, T. W.
"Universities, university housing, and national needs."
The Journal of College and University Student Housing. 7:2 Winter 1978, 8-11.

The author discusses present-day universities and university housing and how they can attempt to meet the needs of society.

High, T. and Sundstrom, E.
"Room flexibility and space use in a dormitory."
Environment and Behavior. 9:1 March 1977, 81-90.

Men and women students living in double dormitory rooms with movable furniture (flexible condition) and men and women living in rooms with immovable furniture (nonflexible condition) were asked to complete a questionnaire on room flexibility and use. They were also systematically observed for amount of room use and number of room visitors. The findings suggest that men and women students may have different space requirements and that flexible settings allow greater interpersonal use.

"Housing"
College and University Business. April 1971, 37-52.

A series of short articles in the magazine focusing on what can be done to make residence hall living more habitable. Ideas from selected institutions are discussed in detail. Specific ideas include uni-space structures, student ownership, refurbishing motel houses, a live and study programs, co-ed fraternities, mobile living units, a centralized building concept, co-op housing and changes in living style.

"How to build interest in on-campus living."
College Management. 9:7 August/September 1974, 42-43.

Jordy, William H.
"Making the ordinary extraordinary."
Progressive Architecture. 57:2 February 1976, 47-52.

A discussion of the award winning student housing complex at Pembroke College, Brown University. Photos, room diagrams and project data are included in the article.

Kaiser, Leland R.
"Designing campus environments."
NASPA Journal. 13:1 1975, 33-39.

Outer space, inner space and existential space are discussed as they interact with consciousness to produce experiences that impede or facilitate growth.

Kastner, Harold H., Jr.
"The economic value of community junior colleges."
Junior College Journal. 36 November 1965, 29-34.

Author suggests that new housing for anticipated upperclassmen would be sufficient if 55 per cent of the total enrollment increase were used as the guide for construction at residential schools and if the overflow were distributed into the non-residential junior colleges. The savings in residential construction would then permit more instructional construction and would result in more effective use of taxpayers' funds.

King, F. and Walsh, W. B.
"Change in environmental expectations and perceptions."
The Journal of College Student Personnel. 13 July 1972, 331-337.

Two Hundred two first-year men and 217 first-year women living in the residence halls were divided into seven groups and given the College and University Environment Scales (CUES). Authors describe the results of this study.

Kirkendall, Lester A.
"Student sexuality in a perceptive university setting."
NASPA Journal. 13:4, 5-17.

The author encourages living arrangements that allow for association between the sexes. No specific arrangements are discussed.

Kuznik, Anthony.
"The effect of the lowered age of majority and relaxed dormitory policies on drug use by dormitory residents" The Journal of the Minnesota College Personnel Association. 6 Spring 1974-75, 18-19.

Freshman dormitory residents were surveyed on alcohol and drug use in 1973 before the legal age of majority was changed to 18 in Minnesota and before the University system allowed the consumption of alcohol in the students' rooms. In 1974 after the change, freshman dormitory residents were surveyed again. The results of the study are discussed.

LeMay, Morris.
"College disciplinary problems: a review."
The Journal of College Student Personnel. 9:3 1968, 180-189.

The author cites more than 100 articles concerning college misconduct and discipline which were written in the 1950's and 1960's. The review includes a section on residence hall conduct.

LeMay, Morris and Frichette, Roger.
"Responses of students in a co-ed hall and single-sex halls on the university residence environment scale short form." The Journal of College and University Student Housing. Summer 1976, 21-23.

Authors conclude that the observed differences among the groups are more likely to be related to sex of the respondents than to their residence.

Leidstrom, A.A.
"Getting a package dorm on campus."
College Management. 6:2 June 1971.

Madson, D.L., Kuder, J.M., and Thompson, T.T.
"How satisfied are your students? a longitudinal report."
The Journal of College and University Student Housing. 4:1 Summer 1974, 9-14.

Identical studies, one conducted in 1969 and the other in 1972, indicate a significant increase in the satisfaction of residents.

Madson, D.L., Kuder, J. M., and Thompson, T.T.
"A longitudinal study of changes in satisfaction of residence hall students."
Student Development Reports. 10:4 1972-73, 108-154.

Authors report that statistically insignificant increases in satisfaction between 1969 and 1972 were observed in such areas as academic atmosphere, rules and regulations, intramural activities, room furnishings, treatment as an adult, and development of responsibility.

"Married student townhouses take the institution out of housing: San Francisco Theological seminary, San Anselmo, California." College and University Business. 51:5 November 1971, 74-75.

Meador, Dale W.
"Residence hall occupancy trends."
ACUHO News. 11:7 May 1973, 6-7.

Occupancy trends, enrollment trends, housing policies, and factors influencing residence hall occupancy, are discussed in ACUHO members institution.

Meador, Dale W.
"Residence hall occupancy trends resurveyed."
ACUHO News. 15:1 October 1975, 17-18.

A resurvey of ACUHO member institutions showed that residence hall occupancy trends are on the upswing and are predicted to stay that way for awhile. The author suggests the rising cost of off-campus living and the liberalization of student living policies are two major factors influencing this trend.

Morton, David.
"In Harvard's Yard: Canady Hall, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass."
Progressive Architecture. 56:8 August 1975, 52-55.

Munday, Leo A.
"Factors influencing the predictability of college grades."
American Educational Research Journal. 7 January 1970, 99-107.

The author concludes that the four most important freshman characteristics which make college success highly predictable are: a relatively large proportion living in dormitories or college-approved housihg, wide range of talent, small (500 or less) freshman class, and relatively high levels of ability.

"The new dorm."
College Management. 6 March 1971, 16.

Students were asked to react to "a room modification hall" where students could choose their own furniture from a central storage room to furnish and decorate their own rooms.

Newcomb, Theordore.
"The contribution of the interpersonal environment to students' learning."
NASPA Journal. 5:2, 175-178.

The author stresses that educators can provide such beneficial environments by arranging for hall-mates to attend the same classes.

"No vacancy; University of Delaware's Pencader complex."
Nations Schools and Colleges. 1 November 1974, 56-7.

Phillips, Michael.
"The influence of residential setting on the academic achievement of college students: a review."
The Journal of College and University Student Housing. 6:1 Summer 1976, 33-36.

This author provides a thorough and thought-provoking review of the literature on the influence of residential setting on academic achievement.

Pierce, Robert A. and Schwartz, Allan J.
"Value similarity and satisfaction in suite-type living arrangements."
The Journal of College Student Personnel. 15:3 May 1974, 213-219.

In this article the authors studied the value patterns of 18 men and 18 women living in suites. Differences were found among the measured suites on the overall value similarity scale. Political, family, and money-related values were prominent for both living groups. There was a positive correlation between the suite living experience and end of year value similarity and a negative correlation between suite organization and tension levels of students.

Roby, T.B., Zelin, M. and Chechile, R.A.
"Matching roommates by an optimal indirect technique."
Journal of Applied Psychology. 62 February 1977, 70-75.

A questionnaire on one's own characteristics and those preferred in a roommate was mailed to all 29[illegible] women members of an incoming freshman class. The authors concluded that while individual items in the initial questionnaire were not strongly related to success in matching, the entire set was related to matching success. A self-selection type of questionnaire thus can form a good basis for selecting roommates or other two-person groups.

Rohner, Ronald P.
"Proxemics and stress: an empirical study of the relationship between living space and roommate turnover." *Human Relations*. 27 September 1974, 697-702.
Rohner found that bunk-bed room occupants choose to stay together the following year significantly more often than did the twin-bed occupants.

Schiffenbauer, Allen I., et al.
"The relationship between density and crowding: some architectural modifiers."
Environment and Behavior. 9 March 1977, 3-14.
A questionnaire designed to assess attitudes toward size, crowdedness and amount of light in dormitory rooms was completed by women residents of a dormitory. All rooms were of equal total floor space and housed the same number of students, but the rooms differed randomly in amount of usable floor space, location on the 12 floors of the building, and amount of sunlight admitted. The effects of floor level, sunlight, and usable space on perceived room size and crowdedness were assessed. The results suggest that perceptions of the crowdedness of a room can be modified without altering the total floor space or the number of users.

Schus, John H.
"Housing facilities: what large universities permit."
American School & University. 46:6 February 1974, 18.
This report summarizes the modifications students are allowed to make to their residence halls at the 55 institutions allowing modifications.

Selby, Thomas J and Weston, Delmer F.
"Dormitory versus apartment housing for freshmen."
Journal of College Student Personnel. 19:2 March 1978, 153-157.
A stratified random sample of 100 residence hall freshmen and 100 freshmen living in university apartments was surveyed to determine whether the two groups differed in their levels of satisfaction with their living environment, in their academic performances, and in their use of on-campus student services. Significant differences were found on 14 of 18 satisfaction variables Residence hall students expressed greater satisfaction with regard to their living environment. Residence hall students also sought more academic advisement than the other groups.

"Self-generated student housing at Yale."
EFL College Newsletter No. 9. February 1970, 6-8.
The Student Community Housing Corporation composed of students, faculty, and community families at Yale are trying to develop new forms of housing for both Yale students and New Haven citizens. Through a combination of sources, they hope to provide low- and middle-income family housing and student housing in the same structural complex.

Sifford, Calvin S.
"Dormitory versus Residence Halls."
College and University. 26:2 January 1951, 213-218.
A case study exploring student preferences and attitudes towards various features that might be included in new and refurbished dormitories or residence halls.

Stager, David A.
"New university residences in England."
The Journal of the Canadian Association of University Student Personnel Services. 1 Winter 1967, 27-34.
Stager discusses student residences after visiting 15 English universities.

Stark, Matthew.
"Commuter and residence hall students compared."
Personnel and Guidance Journal. November 1965, 277-281.
Male and female residence hall and commuter freshmen students were compared on the basis of their expressed personal problems, study habits, and reading skills.

Thomas, William L., Jr.
"Housing construction survey."
ACUHO News. 14:5 March 1975, 13.
A report of the results of a survey showing 40% of the schools that responded have a need for new housing with 79% of these schools indicating they need apartment units. Handicapped and married students are the two predominent groups to be served by new housing.

"Townhouse clusters put some style into married student housing."
College and University Business. 47 October 1969, 62-64.
This article describes a married student housing project at Sacramento State College in California, a 282-unit complex which provides low-rental housing for some of the married students who comprise 27 per cent of the student body.

Welty, John D.
"Resident and commuter students: is it only the living situation?"
The Journal of College Student Personnel. 17:6 November 1976, 465-468.
The impact of the residence hall and commuter living situations on a freshman's intellectual and personal growth is studied. The study affirms previous findings that residence hall freshmen develop more rapidly, but the results suggest that other college experience factors beyond the living situation are important in facilitating student development.

Wernette, Timothy J.
"Student housing cooperatives: student development through responsibility and cooperation."
The MSU Orient. 8:3 1973, 20-28.
Wernette discusses the advantages of housing cooperatives.

Whittington, Tony B.
"An evaluation of a renovated residence hall."
The Journal of College and University Student Housing. 4:1 Summer 1974, 19-22.
Whittington examines the complete renovation process from initial planning through evaluation at Texas Tech. This project sought to attract residents to an older residential facility.

Yale University is preserving its great late-19th-century architecture by remodeling the old campus.
Architectural Record. 161:3 March 1977, 93-100.

Newspapers

"Imaginative alternatives to the old college dorm."
The Chronicle of Higher Education. 7:23 March 12, 1973, 8.

"Modular housing frows in popularity."
The Chronicle of Higher Education. Vol. 8(14):2 December 24, 1973.

National Center for Educational Statistics.
Inventory of Physical Facilities in Institutions of Higher Education. Fall 1970.
Bethesda, Md.: ERIC Document Reproduction Service, ED 097 851, 1973.
Housing capacities in 1970 are summarized according to regions and states. Data are presented on average occupancy (94 public institutions and 92 private institutions). Data are also provided regarding food services, size of units and family living units.

Jennings, Jerry T.
Living arrangements of college students: October 1971.
Bethesda, Md.: ERIC Document Reproduction Service, ED 073 743.
A compilation of data reporting the housing preferences of students in 1971. Data are compared with 1966 and 1958. Housing preferences, sex, marital status and age are the factors used to analyze the data.

Lewis, Joan A., and Sedlacek, William E.
A comparison of university residence halls.
Bethesda, Md.: ERIC Document Reproduction Service, ED 082 640, 1973.
A study of three types of freshmen residence living alternatives (co-ed v. single sex; high rise v. low rise; visitation v. non-visitation). Factors used to determine the success included grade point, attrition, student responses, cost of facilities and incidence of damage. Very significant differences were found.

Morisseau, James J.
Student-initiated housing. Planning for higher education.
Bethesda, Md.: ERIC Document Reproduction Service, ED 084 940.
A report on student initiated housing including group leasing, group purchasing and the development of student housing quarters.

Striner, Erma B.
College housing and community design.
Bethesda, Md.: ERIC Documnet Reproduction Service, ED 082 60.
Recommendations for future housing designs are made based on student needs for privacy, interaction, territory, security, safety, a sense of identity, a sense of belonging, and a sense of responsibility for the environment. New construction and renovation projects are discussed. Six institutional examples are presented.

Tolmach, Judy.
Student housing. A report.
Bethesda, Md.: ERIC Document Reproduction Service, ED 070 200, 1972.
An Educational Facilities laboratory publication written for the purpose of describing economical ways to provide better housing for students. The monograph also provides a discussion of problems at various colleges and universities. Recommendations for alternative types of housing are included. Sources for further information are also listed.

Utilization of residence hall facilities, Fall 1974 and Fall 1975. Report No. 9-75.
State University of New York, Albany. Office of Institutional Work.
Bethesda, Md.: ERIC Document Reproduction Service, ED 122 715, 1975.
Complete data regarding residence hall occupancy in the SUNY system for 1974-75 are reported. Data are also included for student utilization and resident assistant ratios. These studies are conducted annually.

Utilization of residence hall facilities, Fall 1976 with trends from Fall 1974. Report No. 9-76.
New York State University System, Albany.
Bethesda, Md.: ERIC Document Reproduction Service, ED 136 655.
A specific report of housing occupancy at SUNY college for 1976. Data are included on percent of utilization revenue producing capacity; students per resident assistant and non-revenue assignments in residence hall facilities.

Wertz, Richard D.
The University Quadrangle of the University of Pennsylvania: A successful experiment in the revitalization of residential living.
Bethesda Md.: ERIC Document Reproduction Service, FD 092 842, 1974.
A report on the redevelopment of a program for an old housing facility. Program plans discussed are the house system, faculty in residence, co-ed housing, special facilities, special programs and the physical buildings. Many programming ideas are included in the report.

Zawadski, Alfonso S., and Donny, William F.
A study of student housing at the fourteen state-owned institutions.
Bethesda Md.: ERIC Document Reproduction Service, ED 076 151, 1972.
An analysis of a housing study done on the Pennsylvania State System. The data analysis and questionnaire are included in the report. Specific suggestions for improvements are provided by the staff and students.

Chapter 4

Organization and Administration of Residence Halls

Books

Bollinger, Russell V.
"Administration by students." In *Innovations in Student Residence Programs*.
University of Minnesota: American College Personnel Association, 1966.

A men's residence hall is entirely responsible for its internal administration. Guidelines are written in a Constitution providing for an Executive Cabinet, a Legislative Council, and a Judiciary - all students. The only screening device to establish eligibility for residence is voluntary agreement to the plan. The program was successfull from both a student and an administrative point of view.

Clark, Burton R.
"The culture of the college: Its implications for the organization of learning resources."
In *Libraries and the College Climate of Learning*. Syracuse, N.Y.: Syracuse University Press, 1964.

Clark advocates that branch libraries should be established in cluster colleges or dormitories.

Colby, Charles W., *et. al*.
"Energy conservation survey results." In *ACUHO Facilities and Services Committee*.
July 1976

An ACUHO summary survey energy conservation programs at member institutions.

Dutton, T. B., Appleton, J. R., and Smith, F. W.
"Institutional policies on controversial topics." In *NASPA Monograph No. 1*.
Division of Research and Publications, National Association of Student Personnel Administrators, January, 1968.

Questionnaires concerning 18 campus situations were sent to member institutions of the National Association of Student Personnel Administrators. The mongraph discussed methods of coping as well as the official capacity of the individuals or groups formulating the policy and processing the violations.

Educational Facilities Laboratories.
Housing for New Types of Students.
New York: Educational Facilities Laboratory, 1977.

This report deals with the demography and characteristics of new student constituencies, and housing facilities for special populations.

Elliott, Lloyd H.
"Changing internal structures: the relevance of democracy." In *The Future Academic Community: Continuity and Change*. Washington: American Council on Education, 1969.

The author suggests that universities should drop the role of in "loco parentis" by offering students a choice of housing, by slowing down the building of new dormitories, and by acting as landlord only when mortgage responsibilities make student use of facilities mandatory.

Elliott, Odus V.
"Assessing student needs." In *Programming and Activities in College and University Residence Halls*. Association of College and University Housing Officers, 1977.

The assessment of needs should reveal the activities for which students perceive a need and the types of facilities and equipment needed for these activities. Four approaches to the assessment of student needs are discussed: informal indirect, informal direct, formal indirect, and formal direct.

Hanson, David J.
"The lowered age of majority: its impact on higher education."
Washington, D. C.: Association of American Colleges, 1975.

Hanson discusses the impact of the twenty-sixth amendment in three major areas in the financing of higher education: the determination of financial need for the independent student, residency, and residence hall living requirements.

Marshall, J. E., and Krzyzanoski, D. eds.
"Hints on housing." Research report.
Alfred University.

This volume contains more than 150 items contributed by housing administrators on new experiments, novel regulatory practices, model reporting forms, and other practices, that have proved helpful, decreased costs, increased operational efficiency, and promoting goodwill between the students and the administration.

Rago, James J.
"The influence of undergraduate residence upon student personal development."
In College Student Journal Monograph. 1973.

A research report of the value of an experimental living situation (residence hall) compared to a controlled living environment (fraternity). Input-output conditions are used to compare the two groups. Longitudinal data were (four academic years) used to analyze the study. Data indicate residence hall people showed change toward greater independence and fraternity men showed a greater attitude change toward more personal involvement.

Riker, Harold C.
"The changing role of student housing."
In College Student Personnel Work in the Years Ahead.
Washington, D.C.: American Personnel and Guidance Association, 1966.

The author notes previous roles and future roles of student housing, including living and learning centers, centers for community development and centers for student services. Riker also discusses problems attendant to the future role of student housing.

Sukoff, A., and Fink, I. S.
"Living on-campus/living off-campus: changes in student housing patterns."
Berkeley: Office of Systemwide Administration, University of California, July, 1976.

This volume presents a statistical picture of changes in student housing patterns in each of the nine campuses of the University of California from 1965-66 through 1973-74.

Periodicals

Abbott, Bernard J.
"Organizational leadership and management by objectives with emphasis on student affairs operations."
The MSU Orient. 6:4 1971, 17-27.

Abbott suggests that MBO could be useful in the management of student affairs. Innovative goals for a head adviser in a residence hall may be measured by assigning weights to various programs (academic seminar in the hall, drug education program, dance, etc.) and multiplying the weight by the number of participants, thus giving a measurement in number of points.

Alimaras, Peter E.
"Proximity and similarity as determinants of impression change."
Journal of Psychology. 92:2 March 1976, 205-213.

A highly technical review of a research project focusing on the theory of cognitive dissonance in the area of person perception. 108 residence hall male freshmen were studied according to interests and their desires to share rooms with negative others. Data indicate that similarity was found to be a more salient source of dissonance than proximity.

Billings, Julia F.
"Are parents irrelevant?"
Journal of the National Association of Women Deans and Counselors. 33 Spring 1970, 112-117.

Responses to letters sent to the parents of junior and sophomore resident women regarding their opinions on curfews and drinking showed that the majority of parents appreciated being consulted. The parents indicated a closer relationship to the university and its decision-making process.

Blaser, Donald C.
"Non-traditional staffing patterns."
ACUHO News. 16:6 April 1977, 5-6.

Unusual twists to staffing the halls are discussed by the author. Information was gathered through interviews of housing officers in the United States and Canada and specific examples of non-traditional staffing patterns are cited.

Brown, Jl, Matross, R., and Seaburg, D.
"Student perceptions of alcohol policy issues."
Office for Student Affairs Research Bulletin. 15:5 July 1974, 9.

A questionnaire on alcohol policy issues was mailed to a random sample of 496 students. At least half the students thought alcoholic beverages should be allowed at any time in student rooms, the Campus Club, and residence hall lounges, whereas many thought alcohol should never be permitted in libraries, classrooms, and auditoriums.

Butler, David C.
"Thoughts on supervision."
The Journal of College and University Student Housing. Summer 1976, 10-12.

Butler discusses thirty-five principles of supervision designed to assist residence hall directors who are assuming staff supervision responsibilities for the first time.

Butler, William R.
"Meaning of community: one point of view."
NASPA Journal. January 1970, 31-42.

The author examines one philosophy of the academic community: it is a diverse community, with different groups seeking and demanding different things, based on different objectives. The resulting struggle for power which de-emphasizes the importance of the student is examined.

"Coed dorms are happier places: University of Maryland Survey."
College Management. 6:6 June 1971, 37.

Decker, Susan and Wyckoff, Paul.
"Student security for residence halls."
The Journal of College and University Student Housing. 7:2 Winter 1978, 18-20.

The authors discuss a program of security in residence halls at Syracuse University which involves the use of student marshals and a security alarm system.

Devine, H. R., and Loesch, L. C.
"In loco parentis and the new age of majority: the views of freshmen and their parents."
The Journal of College Student Personnel. 17:5 September 1976, 420-425.

Among other differences the authors note that a large majority of the parents agreed with a required housing policy for freshmen and restricted visitation hours in the residence halls, while a majority of the students disagreed with both policies.

Ditlevson, Carol.
"Practices of U.S. postal service."
ACUHO News. 14:5 March 1975, 9-10.

A study was done to determine what type of mail service was offered in the residence halls of ACUHO member schools. Problems and their solutions were discussed in this report with the major complaint being that the post office is reluctant to forward mail.

"Facing up to defacement: University of Massachusetts high-rise dorms."
Nations Schools and Colleges. 1 November 1974, 13-14.

Fandich, Eugene.
"Birth-order effects at two Canadian colleges: Residence and classroom samples."
Psychological Reports. 38:3 June 1976, 1183-4.

Fitzgerald, L. E.
"Faculty perceptions of student personnel function."
Journal of College Student Personnel. 3:4 June 1962.

A portion of the article deals with the faculty assessment of the housing, and food service function within the Student personnel programs. Statements are provided that may be used in the development of a questionnaire to assess satisfaction with the present environment.

Frederiksen, Charles F.
"Consultation--how to."
ACUHO News. 16:6 April 1977, 17-18.

A brief outline defining the role of the consultant, who can become a consultant, and suggestions to promote effective consultation.

Gifford, Brian M.
"Effects of various residence hall administrative structures on students."
The Journal of College Student Personnel. 15:2 March 1974, 133-137.

Three types of residence hall's organization structure (unstructured hall, a personnel assistant hall, and a control hall) were compared to find the effects on students' perceptions of the environment, dropout rate from hall, and GPA, noise level. A definite need was cited for a personnel assistant hall and for a personnel assistant to work with floor government.

Grites, Thomas J. and Teaque, Gerald J.
"No-shows in the enrollment struggle: a neglected market."
Journal of College Student Personnel. 19:1 January 1978, 59-64.

This study investigated reasons why students in a particular curriculum choose not to attend an institution to which they were admitted. Results suggest various efforts that academic departments might undertake in order to reduce the percentage of nonmatriculated students. In addition, 22 per cent indicated that lack of housing was the most negative factor in their choice selection.

Grubb, James J. and Stoner, Kenneth L.
"A university's response to special legislative committee studying co-ed housing."
The Journal of College and University Student Housing. Winter 1974, 15-18.

The authors cite issues where state legislators are becoming more involved with higher education. Special attention is given to the Tennessee "co-ed housing bill".

Hallenbeck, Daniel A.
"A survey of organizational structures."
ACUHO News. 16:2 November 1976, 15-16.

The results of this survey explore similarities and differences in the organizational of housing and food service departments at ACUHO member institutions.

Hood, Albert B. and Hodges, Richard T.
"The effect of a serious crime upon attitudes toward residence hall security."
The Journal of College Student Personnel. 15:5 September 1974, 352-356.

The authors discussed attitudes toward residence hall security measures at a large midwestern university prior to a slaying in a hall. A study done on student attitudes after the slaying showed that there were no significant differences between students living in open visitation halls and those living in restricted ones, towards attitudes the need for increased security behaviors.

Houtz, L. and Norris, L.
"The anatomy of the key system."
Journal of the National Association of Women Deans and Counselors. 31 Winter 1968, 83-87.

A key system which allows female residents 24 hour access to their residence halls at Hanover College and Oakland University is described.

Johnson, Dennis.
"Can your admissions program fill the empty beds on campus?"
College & University Business. 46 February 1969, 57-62.

The author suggests an aggressive recruitment program by a capable staff, alert to the thinking of high school students and aware of a college's marketable assets, can make an institution stronger and help fill the empty dormitory beds.

Lavery, John W.
"Financial aids: everyone's business."
NASPA Journal. 4:1 July 1966, 7-11.

Lavery suggests that residence directors be given financial aid workshops to present a unified student affairs program.

Lyon, Tom.
"Research developments - Three's a crowd."
American Education. 12:5 June 1976, 31-2.

Research data are included on adding extra persons to residence hall rooms.

Lynch, Michael L. and Sinnett, E. Robert.
"Student awareness and utilization of professional and paraprofessional services."
NASPA Journal. 14:2 Fall 1976, 22-28.

A residence hall system is analyzed to determine student awareness and use of institutional student services.

McPhaul, Willis and Pope, H. Don.
"National housing computer usage survey."
ACUHO News. 12:1 September-October 1973, 8-9.

A survey of 154 member schools showing how computers are used in student housing occupations. The study shows most schools use computers for business functions, however, four schools had a separate computer system. Tables of the computers and languages used are also presented.

Moon, Rexford G. Jr.
"Have you ever thought of a contract management arrangement for your residence halls?"
College Management. 9:9 November/December 1974, 8.

The author suggests that a college might negotiate a straight management contract under the control of the university as a solution to occupancy problems.

Pearson, T. E. and Nicholson, E. W.
"Administrative factors involved in student housing choices."
The Journal of College and University Student Housing. Winter 1974, 19-23.

Results of this study show basic personal perception of differences between students who decide to continue living in residence halls and those who decide not to continue living in residence halls after at least one year's experience in such facilities.

Peterson, Richard E.
"The student left in American higher education."
Daedalus. Winter 1968, 293-317.

The author tangentially references demonstrations relating to residence hall regulations as contributing to the growth of the student left.

Reed, George H., Jr.
"Animals in university buildings?"
The Journal of the American College Health Association. 21 February 1973, 190-197.

Reed asserts that the increasing number of pets in campus buildings, especially residence halls, has become a serious problem for many colleges and universities. After reviewing associated problems, the author suggests that administrators should prohibit pets from campuses, enforce these prohibitions, and enforce state and local laws regarding animals.

Roe, Betty.
"Don't forget alcohol!"
NASPA Journal. 11:1 July 1973, 27-33.

A survey of 45 student personnel administrators showed that no institution actively sought out the students who illegally used alcohol on campus, and that alcohol was allowed in residence halls in states which had lowered the drinking age to 18.

Roe, Betty.
"A marketing program for a residence hall system."
ACUHO News. 12:6 April-May 1974, 7.

Preparing for a decline in student enrollment and residence hall occupancy, the University of Minnesota's Housing Office prepared a marketing plan to sell its spaces. Implementation of mass mailing, direct market contact, and the use of a film are discussed in the article.

Rogers, Douglas G.
"Management by objectives: a practical application for residence hall systems."
The Journal of College and University Student Housing. Summer 1975, 13-16.

The author states that a MBO program can provide an effective system of management for virtually any type of organization. MBO may prove extremely useful within a university setting, and more particularly within a residence hall system.

"Salaries of women housing administrators."
ACUHO News. 14:1 September-October 1974, 14-16.

A report on salaries of women housing officers comparing eleven different variables. The article includes tables with discussion of most significant variables including level of education and type of institution.

Sautter, John.
"Energy conservation in residence halls."
ACUHO News. 15:5 March 1975, 11-12.

This article discusses how one university encouraged students to support a campaign of energy conservation. Purdue University established a "Solar Award" for the residence hall coming up with the most energy-saving idea. Establishment of the campaign is discussed as well as presenting some of the more feasible ideas.

Savides, Harold A.
"Couselors' summer visits to colleges - an untapped familiarization resource."
The Journal of the Association of College Admissions Counselors. 12 September 1967, 19-20.

The autnor suggests a program whereby colleges could reach high school counselors in distant geographical regions by making dormitory facilities available to counselors and their families.

Schuh, John H.
"Comprehensive program to combat thefts from residence halls."
ACUHO News. 15:5 March 1976, 16-17.

A three-phase program to prevent theft in residence halls is discussed by the author. Phase one is concerned with developing student recognition of the problem; phase two is encouraging residents to protect themselves; and phase three is a continuing education program. Adoption and evaluation of the"Stop Theft" program is discussed.

Schuh, John H.
"Salaries of housing officials nationally and rocky mountain region."
ACUHO News. 14:6 April 1975, 7-9.

A study comparing regional and national salaries in public universities for the following six positions: Director of Housing, Director of Housing Operations, Director of Housing Facilities, Director of Educational Programs, Unit Director, and Resident Assistant. Salaries varied considerably, especially on the national level.

Scully, Michael.
"A profile of acuho housing officers."
ACUHO News. 17:2 November 1977, 10-11.

The author briefly summarizes a report by the same title, Scully cautions the readers regarding the difficulty of totaling unique individuals into a composit or "average" profile.

Shaffer, R. H.
"Colleges have no business being in the housing business."
NASPA Journal. 7:2 1969, 121-122.

In this editorial, Shaffer makes a distinction between institutional "business" and "education".

Shroeder, Charles C.
"New Strategies for structuring residential environments."
The Journal of College Student Personnel. 17:5 September 1976, 386-390.

The author found that by encouraging students to personalize and take care of a part of the physical aspects of a residence hall, the residence hall staff can better facilitate the structuring of the environment to enhance the natural and personal development of students, and at the same time, keep the costs down.

Sprandel, Dorian.
"The ideal housing organization: its structure and a rationale for its choice."
ACUHO News. 16:5 March 1977, 20-21.

A position paper looking at a unified housing organization as desirable model. Strong emphasis is placed on the responsibilities of the Chief Housing Officer. Student satisfaction is seen as the ultimate goal of this plan.

Sweet, William B.
"Contracts: read any good ones lately?"
College & University Business. 55 October 1973, 48ff.

A survey of nearly 100 colleges suggested that college administrators have failed to recognize that the basic relationship affecting housing contracts has changed because of the student rights movement, the availability of off-campus housing, changing parental attitudes, and court decisions. The author discusses an ideal contract.

Tautfest, P. B., Topham, A., and Moore, K. M.
"Sophomore and junior women's hours permissions."
Journal of the National Association of Women Deans and Counselors. 32 Spring 1969, 133-136.

The authors describe changes which were made in the hours permissions of sophomore and junior women at the University of Wisconsin. One o'clock a.m. dormitory closing hours were maintained seven days a week, while unlimited hours were granted with parental consent to sophomores for Friday and Saturday nights and to juniors for any night.

Thomas, Bob.
"Student maintenance services: an experiment in self-sufficiency."
NASPA Journal. 14:4 Spring 1977, 50-55.

A discussion experiment with student supervisors and workers in a residential system that has resulted in fiscal savings, student retention, and student development.

Thomas, Ronald W.
"Coed housing in one fell swoop."
College and University. 49:3 Spring 1974, 275-279.

Thomas describes the implementation of coed housing at Indiana University of Pennsylvania.

Williams, Gelnn D.
"Rooms for Rent: the plight of the empty dormitory."
College Board Review. 89 Fall 1973, 18-21.

The author discusses reasons for empty residence halls.

Yager, C. G., and Gabriel, R.M.
"Normal occupancy versus overoccupancy in residence hall accommodations."
The MSU Orient. 7:4 1972, 18-28.

The authors note that while over-occupancy caused some distress it did not appear to be the calamity that some students and parents expected.

Newspapers

"ACUHO survey shows coed dorms found on 73 percent of campuses."
The Chronicle of Higher Education. 13:7 October 18, 1976, 2.

"Case Western Reserve University closes eight dorms."
The Chronicle of Higher Education. 7:23 March 12, 1973, 4.

"Coed Student Housing found on the increase."
The Chronicle of Higher Education. 12:19 July 19, 1976, 2.

"Dorm building off; end of era predicted."
The Chronicle of Higher Education. 6:31 May 8, 1972, 2.

"Dorm occupancy is highest in years."
The Chronicle of Higher Education. 9:13 December 16, 1974, 2.

"Dormitory reactions run hot and cold--effects of energy conservation."
The Chronicle of Higher Education. 10:12 May 12, 1975, 2.

"Dormitory shortage hits campuses."
The Chronicle of Higher Education. 8:42 September 16, 1974, 4.

"Dorms will bulge this autumn."
The Chronicle of Higher Education. 10:21 September 2, 1975, 1.

"Dozen colleges warned on excluding whites."
The Chronicle of Higher Education. 3:13 March 10, 1969, 1.

"Enrollments grow, but beds go begging in many dorms."
The Chronicle of Higher Education. 7:26 April 2, 1973, 3.

"Gusty winds cause students' evacuation from Western Illinois University's dormitories."
The Chronicle of Higher Education. 9:16 January 20, 1975, 2.

"Innkeepers protest."
The Chronicle of Higher Education. 9:1 September 23, 1974, 5.

"Liberal dorm rules vetoed at Westbrook College; coed dorms scrapped at the University of North Carolina."
The Chronicle of Higher Education. 8:21 February 25, 1974, 2.

"Mississippi State gives females same off-campus privileges as males."
The Chronicle of Higher Education. 9:4 October 15, 1974, 2.

"New York Regents probing dormitory at Cornell."
The Chronicle of Higher Education. 12:23 August 16, 1976, 2.

"Northwestern's Black Corridor' housing plan turned down."
The Chronicle of Higher Education. 2:19 June 10, 1968, 8.

"Now: it's back to the old dorm--students returning to dorms."
The Chronicle of Higher Education. 8:40 August 19, 1974, 1.

"190 institutions have some kind of coeducational housing plan."
The Chronicle of Higher Education. 2:19 January 15, 1968, 1.

"A protest against crowding."
The Chronicle of Higher Education. 4:2 October 6, 1969, 7.

"Rent a motel - housing shortage."
The Chronicle of Higher Education. 12:18 July 12, 1976, 9.

"70 percent of U.S. residential colleges now offer coed living."
The Chronicle of Higher Education. 6:12 December 13, 1971, 4.

"Students and faculty favor coed dorms, but parents and alumni are opposed."
The Chronicle of Higher Education. 1:14 May 31, 1967, 3.

"Students protest living conditions and mandatory meal tickets at Miles College."
The Chronicle of Higher Education. 11:20 February 9, 1976, 2.

"University of Michigan veotes blacks' separate housing plan."
The Chronicle of Higher Education. 6:27 April 10, 1972, 4.

"University of Wisconsin rejects co-ed dorm."
The Chronicle of Higher Education. 5:30 May 3, 1971, 6.

"University of Wisconsin-Whitewater's vacant dorm can't be converted for elderly."
The Chronicle of Higher Education. 8:38 July 22, 1974, 2.

"Vassar won't desegregate black students' apartment building."
The Chronicle of Higher Education. 8:33 May 20, 1974, 2.

Weidlein, Edward R.
"Enrollments grow, but beds go begging in many dorms."
The Chronicle of Higher Education. 7:26 April 2, 1973, 3.

"While some colleges lack housing, many have empty dormitory beds."
The Chronicle of Higher Education. 5:9 November 17, 1970, 1.

ERIC

Aiello, John R. and others.
Field Experimental Research on Human Crowding.
Bethesda, Md.: ERIC Document Reproduction Service, ED 112 334, 1975.

Both physiological and psychological test were used to determine if stress and arousal were caused by overcrowding residence hall rooms. Results indicated that women were more affected by overcrowding than men.

Flanagan, Dan.
The effects of College and University Residential Programs on students.
State University of New York, Saratoga Springs.
Bethesda, Md.: ERIC Document Reproduction Service, ED 111 252, 1975.

The article is primarily a review of the literature that exists regarding the effects of residence hall programs on students. Affecting development are the goals and objectives of the institution and the needs and desires of students attending that institution.

Kuznik, Anthony.
The effect of the lowered age of majority and relaxed dormitory policies on drug usage by dormitory residents.
The Journal of the Minnesota College Personnel Association.
Bethesda, Md.: ERIC Document Reproduction Service, ED 105 956, 1975.

The impact of lowering the age of majority and its effect on alcohol and drug usage was studied at the University of Minnesota - Crookston campus.

Mokhtarzada, Younos M., and Sedlacek, William E.
First Impressions of residence hall students.
Maryland University, College Park Counseling Center.
Bethesda, Md.: ERIC Document Reproduction Service, ED 089 579, 1973.

A research report of students reactions after spending two-four weeks in a residence hall during their freshmen year. Data indicated a need to provide as much pre-orientation as possible. The most positive aspects of the hall were people, friendliness, the people they meet and convenience. The two most negative reactions were insufficient or malfunctioning facilities and the undesirable physical aspects of the room.

Moy, James Y. K. and Hales, Loyde W.
Management styles and leadership behavior within a residence life program.
Bethesda, Md.: ERIC Document Reproduction Service, ED 081 320, 1973.

An investigation of the leadership behavior of residence hall staff, and their relationships to each other. The Leader Behavior Description Questionnaire (LBDQ) and the Profile on Organizational characteristics (POC) were used in the study Perceptions of "what is" and "what should be" are measured in the study.

Mussano, Frank.
The correlation between study skills and general academic achievement for freshman dormitory residents.
Bethesda, Md.: ERIC Document Reproduction Service, ED 139 347, 1977.

Freshmen residents responses to the organization and study techniques survey were correlated to G.P.A.'s to determine the value of study techniques. The recommendation from the study included the developement of a study skills seminar for freshmen residence hall students.

Mussano, Frank.
The effects of a compulsory on campus residency policy upon academic achievement for freshmen.
Bethesda, Md.: ERIC Document Reproduction Service, ED 129 378, 1976.

A study designed to measure the value of on-campus residence hall living. Results of the study indicated non significant differences in academic performance between residential students and off-campus students.

Strong, Stanley, and others.
Student Demand and Preferences for University Area Housing.
Minnesota University, Minneapolis. Office for Student Affairs.
Bethesda, Md.: ERIC Document Reproduction Service, ED 100 236, 1974.

The University of Minnesota conducted a survey to determine the housing desires of students. Students were asked to indicate preferred types of housing accommodations and location. Student satisfaction with their present living accommodation is assessed.

Washington, Craig S.
All-Freshman residence halls: Do they make a difference?
Bethesda Md.: ERIC Document Reproduction Service, ED 123 524, 1969.
A comparison of an all freshmen women's residence hall and a mixed classification women's residence hall revealed no significant differences in social interaction and academic achievement.

Wertz, Richard D. and others.
Residence halls perceptions study: A report of the perceptions of students regarding the residence halls at the University of South Carolina. Research Notes No. 33-76.
Bethesda Md.: ERIC Document Reproduction Service, ED 124 097, 1976.
A report of a residential life survey given to 1100 students at the University of South Carolina. The survey instrument included in the report contains 16 statements. Students were asked to respond to "what is" and "what should be". Data are analyzed to compare halls, sex differences, and staff services.

Williamson, William John.
The mature student housing study 1973/1974.
Alberta University, Edmonton. Office of Institutional Research and Planning.
Bethesda Md.: ERIC Document Reproduction Service, ED 131 772, 1974.
A research report of study on the housing needs of mature students at the University of Alberta. The questionnaire, a housing demand study, preferential housing choices and room and board factors are included in the study.

Dissertations

Abbott, William Dyer.
"An experimental study of two systems of college dormitory administration comparing Androgogy and pedagogy." University Microfilms Order No. 74-07618.
Ed.D. dissertation, Boston University School of Education, 1973.

The purpose of the study was to apply adult learning concepts to a residence hall. When compared to traditional halls the Adult "Learning Community Dormitory" students displayed more positive attitudes, caused less damage in the hall, exhibited a better relationship with staff and spent more time in the hall.

Avery, Anne Forster.
"An analysis of changing environmental perceptions of freshmen living in single class, mixed class and coeducational residence halls." University Microfilms Order No. 74-07706.
Ph.D. dissertation, Northwestern University, 1973.

Freshmen students were given the CUES II questionnaire prior to their arrival on campus and again at the end of the first semester. Entering freshmen held high espectations particularly on the scholarship, campus morale and awareness scales. All student scores except propiety declined on the second test, however the decline was not statistically significant. Women registered more change than men. Women in a co-ed residence hall recorded the least change whereas women in the all female/mixed class residence hall registered the largest change.

Beseda, Robert Joseph.
"College adjustment and residence hall groupings." University Microfilms Order No. 74-28793.
Ph.D. dissertation, The University of Wisconsin - Madison, 1974.

Students were housed according hometown size, general satisfaction with college, peer involvement, roommate compatability, educational orientation and academic major. Students of homogeneous background and interests were housed together for one control and opposites were housed together for the other group. Very few differences were observed but same relationships were gound among groups.

Chambers, Thomas Edward.
"An empirical study of leadership and management styles of head staffs in college university residence halls." Univeristy Microfilms Order No. 76-19462.
Ph.D. dissertation, University of Notre Dame, 1976.

Resident assistant effectiveness was measured based on whether they were supervised by an open-minded (democratic) or closed-minded (autocratic) Head Resident.

DeChaine, James Anthony.
"The residence hall: an analysis of its physical characteristics and social composition."
University Microfilms Order No. 74-16586.
Ph.D. dissertation, Duke University, 1973.

A housing satisfaction scale was developed by the investigator to measure differences among types of living conditions. Academic achievement, study habits or extra curricular participation were not affected by differences in housing arrangement. Friendship patterns and dating habits were affected by the type of a student's housing.

Frichette, Steven Roger.
Factors associated with the social climate of single-sex and coeducational residence halls, cooperatives, fraternities, and sororities, on the Oregon State University campus." University Microfilms Order No. 76-14388. Ph.D dissertation, Oregon State University, 1976.

Students living in selected types of residence were given the University Residence Environment Scale (URES) to determine differences in their perceptions of the environment. Results are provided for each scale of the instrument.

Goldsmith, Harold Davis.
"The relationship between selected factors in the residence hall environment and resident's perceptions of that environment." University Microfilms Order No. 75-16978.
Ph.D. dissertation, Indiana University, 1975.

Conclusions indicate that students who lived in the residence hall the shortest period time had a more positive attitude toward halls when compared to those who lived in the halls for long periods of time. Students who lived in living-learning halls had much higher expectations for their experiences than those who did not.

Longnecker, W. David.
"A staff management and communication system for college and university residence halls."
University Microfilms Order No. 77-1296.
Ph.D. dissertation, Northwestern University, 1976.

This research provides an understanding of the management role in the educational enterprise. It includes an extensive review of the basic foundations of management, the generalizing ability of management to a residence hall setting, examples of management systems and bibliography which provides an overview to the purpose, value and function of management in education.

McKinnon, Richard Dean.
"A study of the expected and experientially perceived environment of a residence hall at Michigan State University." University Microfilms Order No. 76-18654.
Ph.D. dissertation, Michigan State University, 1976.

The University Residence Environment Scale (URES) was used to measure differences in perception of the residence hall environment among entering freshmen, upprrclass students and staff members. Data revealed that the sex of respondent provided more significant differences than the three groupings. Recommendations are provided for improving the psychological environment of the hall.

Palmer, David Allen.
"Student perceptions of residence hall environment at Michigan State University."
University Microfilms Order No. 76-27141.
Ph.D. dissertation, Michigan State University, 1976.

The Southern Illinois University Residence Hall Environment Scale which measures eight different aspects of residential life was used for the purpose of this study. Differences between sex were found on five of the eight scales. Only one difference in racial perception was found. Percentage of responses to individual items and scales by sex and reacial groups are included in the findings.

Pearson, Thomas Eugene.
"The relationships of residence hall administrative policies and practices to residency selections of upper-class students." University Microfilms Order No. 74-05030.
Ph.D. dissertation, Purdue University, 1973.

A questionnaire was designed by the investigator to assess whether or not certain policies and practices had an effect on residential choice. Students do make choices based on their attitudes toward residence hall living. Personal attitudes toward convenience were found to be a major factor in the study.

Rink, Mary Susan.
"An analysis of the acknowledged personal problems perceived by freshmen living in single class, mixed class and coeducational residence halls." University Microfilms Order No. 74-07806.
Ph.D. dissertation, Northwestern University, 1973.

The Mooney Problem Checklist was used to measure preconceived differences and actual differences of students living in various types of residence halls. No significant differences were found however ever, students perceived the area of "Finances, Living Conditions and Employment" and "Curriculum and Teaching Procedures" as places where adjustment to campus Life had not been satisfactory.

Sherwood, Grant Paul.
"The relationship between satisfaction of residence hall students and their attitudes toward returning to the residence hall system at Colorado State University."
University Microfilms Order No. 76-23194.
Ph.D. dissertation, University of Northern Colorado, 1976.

Students who were planning to stay in the residence hall system at C.S.U. indicated a much higher degree of satisfaction than those who planned to leave at the end of the term. The specific areas of satisfaction and dissatisfaction are discussed in the findings. The primary consideration affecting return rate were the academic environment, privacy and individual freedom.

Silvers, Ronald Jay.
"A study of personal orientation factors in the selection of a coeducational residence hall at Montana State University." University Microfilms Order No. 77-9968.
Ph.D. dissertation, Montana State University, 1976.

Results of the study indicated that the higher the class the more chance of selecting a coed dorm, students favored alternating male/female rooms and students who have less formal religious training prefered co-ed dorms.

Streeter, Richard Barry.
"Relationship between social interaction and housing facility types to academic achievement among selected high ability male college freshmen." University Microfilms Order No. 72-31918.
Ed.D. dissertation, University of Miami, 1972.

The study reported that high ability students assigned to a specific geopraphic area tend to have more interaction than those assigned at random. Also it was determined that the variables of social interaction and grade point are virtually independent of one another.

Tibbits, Stephen.
"A new model for student housing in the State University of New York."
University Microfilms Order No. 74-20643.
Ed.D. dissertation, State University of New York at Albany, 1974.

Suggested housing alternative approaches for the Caps system such as living learning centers, basic shelter residences, special interest housing, apartments and community units are discussed in view of student and administration interviews.

Valentine, Robert Kenneth, Sr.
"A study of student opinion of residence hall living at the University of Southern Mississippi."
University Microfilms Order No. 77-5977.
Ed.D dissertation, University of Southern Mississippi, 1976.

A specific instrument was designed and utilized to obtain student perceptions of the residence hall environment at the University of Southern Mississippi. Recommendations for change were made as a result of the study.

Williams, Don Edward.
"The development and utilization of an evaluation model for college residence hall environments."
University Microfilms Order No. 74-21236.
Ph.D. dissertation, Texas A&M University, 1974.

The main purpose of the study was to develop the model. An evaluation of the model indicated that it did contribute to a more systematic and comprehensive approach to residence hall evaluation.

Zatechka, Douglas Steven.
"An exploratory study of Michigan State University residence hall staff attitudes and perceptions concerning the implementation of a management by objectives system."
University Microfilms Order No. 75-07284.
Ph.D. dissertation, Michigan State University, 1974.

Findings indicate no significant differences in attitudes toward M.B.O. M.B.O. also had a positive effect in reducing differences and disagreements on the basis of variables considered to be important in maintaining a productive organization.

Carpenter, Thomas G.
"Why not residence halls." Proceedings of the Twentyfourth Annual Conference of ACUHO.
Hollywood, Florida, 1972.

This speaker suggests that problems inherent in the future will cause university officials to reconsider university owned and/or operated student housing.

Grant, W. Harold.
"What is the name of change?" Proceedings of the Twentyseventh Annual Conference of ACUHO.
Kent, Ohio, 1975, 48-54.

Grant challenges the concepts of change and suggests anticipated changes that should be carefully considered.

Hyle, Howard.
"Marketing to our customers of tomorrow." Proceedings of the Twentyninth Annual Conference of ACUHO.
Lexington, Kentucky, 1977, 4-14.

This keynote speaker addresses the concerns that will face university administrators including housing officers during the next ten years.

Leverenz, Clarence C.
"The union's relationship to other student personnel agencies." Proceedings, Association of College Unions - International. New Orleans, 1966, 178-180.

The author suggests coordination between union and housing offices since both are vitally concerned with students' nonacademic learning experiences and development. The intangibles essential to a balanced studetn environment must be considered above the material concerns of land, building, and maintenance economy.

McCondey, Dale.
"Management by objectives." Proceedings of the Twentyninth Annual Conference of ACUHO.
Lexington, Kentucky, 1977, 29-40.

The pseaker discusses MBC from a realistic perspective for those managers in a university environment.

McDaniel, Reuben R.
"Special problems of management." Proceedings of the Twentyeighth Annual Conference of ACUHO.
Houston, Texas, 1976, 10-19.

McDaniel offers some suggestions for dealing with management problems in residence halls.

Marshall, Stanley.
"Meeting the challenge." Proceedings of the Twentyfourth Annual Conference of ACUHO.
Hollywood, Florida, 1972.

The author discusses housing in terms of meeting student needs and suggests four fundamental reasons for continuing student housing.

Milgram, Gail Gleason.
"Implications of college policy on campus drinking practices."
Paper read at American College Health Association, Philadelphia, April 1977.

The author reports that attitudes toward drinking are developed prior to entering college and that the majority of students approve of alcohol use.

Parker, Gail Thain.
"General session address." Proceedings of the Twentysixth Annual Conference of ACUHO.
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, 1974, 4-6.

Parker discusses her impressions of college housing based on her personal experiences at Bennington College.

Riker, Harold C.
"The union's relationship to the residence hall." Proceedings, Association of College Unions - International. New Orleans, 1966, 145-148.

Riker notes that college unions and the residence halls have the same educational objectives; while they serve different segments of the population on large campuses, they may be combined on small campuses.

Rust, Jack.
"Computerized residence hall assignment." Proceedings of the College and University Machine Records Conference. Columbus, Ohio, 1972, 549-562.

An excellent overview and exhibits of each of the documents utilized in a computerized room assignment process at the University of Cincinnati is discussed.

Reports

Austin, James H. Jr., Lucas, John A., and Montgomery, James R.
"College Rommate: A Study of Interaction and Resulting Performance."
Unpublished Paper, Office of Institutional Research, The University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee.

The paper reviews recent studies on roommate selection and a study conducted at the University of Tennessee to isolate variables in freshmen roommate assignments. Variables used in the Tennessee study included academic ability, roommate association, roommate preference and sex. Data indicates that withdrawal rates of students were more affected by the variables than grade point average. Summary tables are included in the report.

Gagliardo, E. Steve.
"Damage survey." ACUHO Facilities and Services Committee, July 1977.

The results of a survey of ACUHO institutions concerning damage are presented by author.

Grubb, James J.
ACUHO: 1976-1977 Personnel Salary Report.
Association of College and University Housing Officers, Research and Information Committee: n.p., 1977.

A survey of salaries of selected housing positions at ACUHO member institutions. Salary data are available for Chief Housing officers, other top administrators, area coordinators, Head Residents and student staff positions. The report also includes a discussion of the Chief Housing duties at member institutions.

Hallenbeck, Daniel A.
A Survey of Organizational Structures. ACUHO Research and Information Committee, July 1976.

A replication of 1958 and 1968 ACUHO studies focusing on housing organizational structures. Specific data are provided regarding Chief housing officer titles, reporting channels and changes that have occurred in their programs and budgets during the past five years.

Higgins, E. Eugene.
"College and university enrollment and physical facilities survey, 1965-70."
College and University. Physical Facilities Series, U.S. Office of Education, September, 1967.

A survey was made in 1966 of plans made by colleges and universities to accommodate the anticipated increase in enrollment by fall, 1970. Responses indicated that residential facilities would increase by 58 percent, 7 percent faster than the increase for the previous 5 years. Residences for single men, single women, and married couples were to be increased 61, 62, and 25 percent respectively.

Olmstead, James.
"A study of the extent and kinds of coeducational housing arrangements in college and university residence halls."
Unpublished report, Department of Education, Washington State University, 1976.

A questionnaire on coeducational housing was completed by officers at 339 institutions. The housing officers evaluated coeducational housing as a cost-saving device and as a positive contribution to student social development. The most negative aspects of coeducational living from a management point of view were: nonacceptance by parents and/or public, difficulty in assigning rooms, and increased security requirements.

Pyron, Tom.
"Process management model for residence education."
Unpublished report, Virginia Commonwealth University, 1975.

Pyron discusses models that will help eliminate the typically chaotic and unstructured functioning of residence hall staff members.

"Survey of university policies relating to student life - initial report."
Division of Research and Educational Programs, Office of the Dean of Students.
Michigan State University, February, 1970.

Room visitation policies were found to be nonrestrictive; in that 80 percent of the institutions allowed men and women to visit each other's rooms at specified hours.

Van Vliet, Robert
"KEYSORT - an aid to university housing."
Office of Institutional Studies, University of Massachusetts, April, 1967.
This article describes a keysort card system which provides an efficient and low-cost method of supplying data on college housing.

Wisthuff, Donald J., *et*. *al*.
"Methods of handling applications for residence hall space."
ACUHO Facilities and Services Committee, July 1976.
The results of a survey of ACUHO institutions concerning assignment and overassignment of residence hall space are presented in this study.

Chapter 5

Programming in Residence Halls

Books

Adams, Donald V
"Living and learning centers." In New Dimensions in Student Personnel Administration, pp. 128-138.
Edited by Henson, Orley R.
Scranton: International Textbook Company, 1970.

Adams advocates the use of living-learning models for education to take full advantage of the residence experience.

Bass, Ann Trabue.
"Honors housing." In Innovations in Student Residence Programs, pp. 7-10. Edited by Marquardt.
University of Minnesota: American College Personnel Association, 1966.

A group of 35 women who responded positively to a letter inviting them to participate in an Honors Hall are compared to a group of 35 women living in a conventional hall. All of the students were on the Dean's list. The Honor's Hall group increased their grade point average in addition to developing a positive espirit de corps.

Davison, Marian Bigelow.
"Housing by vocational interest groups." In Innovations in Student Residence Programs, pp. 18-20.
Edited by Marquardt.
University of Minnesota: American College Personnel Association, 1966.

Students who were housed by educational-vocational interest groups scored a significant gain in measures of language proficiency, preparation for teaching and favorable attitude toward the University and residence hall living situations.

Erner, Edward W.
"Faculty Fellows." In Innovations in Student Residence Programs, pp. 46. Edited by Marquardt.
University of Minnesota: American College Personnel Association, 1966.

Faculty, residence hall ministers and ROTC faculty were invited to participate in a Faculty Fellows Program. Students and faculty interact in various informal situations such as evening meals, discussions in student rooms and lounges, assessing residence hall activities and talking with new students and their parents.

Harrah, Betty L.
"Specialized programs including workshops and short courses." In Programming and Activities in College and University Residence Halls, pp. 39-46. Edited by Schuh.
Association of College and University Housing Officers, 1977.

Planning and implementing short courses and workshops is examined by the author as an option for residence hall programming. A specific format consisting of goals, desirable results, format of course, content of sessions, resources, equipment, space and cost is discussed in relation to various program topics.

"Harvard university committee on the role of the faculty in the houses."
Report of the Committee on the Role of the Faculty in the Houses. Faculty of Arts and Sciences,
Harvard University, November 1969.

This article describes the Harvard Houses which were designed to provide a type of communal living that fosters a stimulating, scholarly atmosphere in which both students and teachers grow.

Hiatt, Thelma.
"A study on studying." In Innovations in Student Residence Programs, pp. 11-12. Edited by Marquardt.
University of Minnesota: American College Personnel Association, 1966.

A multi-purpose instrument designed to gather information in regard to the study environment, to serve as a teaching instrument, to teach responsibility and to assess if students want responsibility The questionnaire serves as a vehicle for communication between staff and students and between students themselves.

Holcombe, Jane M.
"Evaluation of residence hall programs." In Programming and Activities in College and University Residence Halls, pp. 66-70. Edited by Schuh.
Association of College and University Housing Officers, 1977.

The author difines evaluation, shows its value and usefulness and illustrates ways a variety of programs can be evaluated.

Jennings, George F.
"Free or low cost residence hall programs." In *Programming and Activities in College and University Residence Halls*, pp. 62-65. Edited by Schuh.
Association of College and University Housing Officers, 1977.

The author explores resources such as free audio-visual aids, use of students, faculty and staff, community srrvices and resources and university agencies and departments. Specific programs and examples are included.

Johnson, Penni.
"Specialized programs for women and minority student." In *Programming and Activities in College and University Residence Halls*, pp. 47-54. Edited by Schuh.
Association of College and University Housing Officers, 1977.

In programming for women and minorities, it is necessary for staff to realize that there are unique needs and concerns among members of these groups; that staff must take the time to see and listen in order to understand; and, that staff have a responsibility to work *with* members of their groups in planning programs. The author discusses in detail specific needs of the oppressed and implications for programming. An extensive bibliography serves as a program resource.

Kuo, Anita B.
"Off-campus programming." In *Innovations in Student Residence Programs*, pp. 33-34. Edited by Marquardt.
University of Minnesota: American College Personnel Association, 1966.

Programs are devised to create community among the students who live off-campus by providing social, educational, and recreational activities.

MacLean, Lowe S.
"Creative expression." In *Innovations in Student Residence Programs*, pp. 40-42. Edited by Marquardt.
University of Minnesota: American College Personnel Association, 1966.

Residence center newspapers and literary magazines provide students with the opportunity for creative expression. The primary purpose is to encourage residents to write and publish their own contributions. Second, all selections of the magazines are done only by the residents of that center. Third, the major portion of these publications are devoted to Residence center news, poems and short stories.

McNew, G. Lonnie.
"Programs for freshman students." In *Programming and Activities in College and University Residence Halls*, pp. 32-37. Edited by Schuh.
Association of College and University Housing Officers, 1977.

To meet the needs of freshmen students, residence systems must be modified to emphasize peer support, to promote and facilitate programming from within student living groups, and to encourage the involvement of freshmen as active determiners in their own environment. FRAC (Freshman Resident Advisory Council) is used to facilitate programming and peer counseling for freshmen students in the halls.

Marquardt, Harold R.
"Modifying residential environments." In *Innovations in Student Residence Programs*, pp. 38-39. Edited by Marquardt. University of Minnesota: American College Personnel Association, 1966.

It was found that making certain modifications in the daily routine and surroundings of several fraternity and sorority chapters, attitudes and behaviors of chapter members were modified. Modifications of four types were introduced: Package evening programs, faculty contact, popular periodicals of recognized content, and planned residence counselor stimulation.

Mazuaan, George T.
"Career orientation." In *Innovations in Student Residence Programs*, pp. 5-6. Edited by Marquardt.
University of Minnesota: American College Personnel Association, 1966.

In coordination with the Placement Office, the residence hall staff instituted a career orientation program designed to acquaint residence hall students with the type of person that industrial, business and government recruiters want to hire. The programs focused on interviewing techniques and the general characteristics that recruiters looks for during an interview.

Miser, Keith M.
"Specialized programs: developing an educational environment." In Programming and Activities in College and University Residence Halls, pp. 55-60. Edited by Schuh.
Association of College and University Housing Officers, 1977.

The author supports the philosophy of residential areas as living-learning centers. This can be accomplished through educational program development, faculty involvement, and a philosophical base which parallels and supports the educational mission of the higher education institution. The author includes specific suggestions, methods, and ideas that have been found to be successful in developing such an environment.

Mountford, James.
"Students and staff." In British Universities, pp. 91-125.
London: Oxford University Press, 1966.

The author devotes one section to discussing university residence facilities. The ideal situation exists when the college system and small residence halls foster close relationship between students and staff and a sense of belonging to a community.

Nall, Edward L.
"White on white encounter." In Student Staff in College Residence Halls: Educational Preparation and Role Clarification, pp. 70-80. Edited by Greenwood and Lembcke.
Washington, D.C.: American College Personnel Association, 1975.

This is a description of a simulation exercise where Whites exchanged racial positions with Blacks and Chicanos, allowing them to share a common experience. The process involved the group encounter technique.

Nehra, N.
"The resident student: a study of students' opinions and reactions."
The University of Alberta: Office of Institutional Research and Planning and Department of Student Affairs. May 1971.

The basic characteristics and behavior patterns of student residents in the Lister Hall complex at the University of Alberta were investigated using two anonymous multiple choice questionnaires and the Sixteen Personality Factor Questionnaire (16PF). This report gives descriptive data about student backgrounds, reactions to residence life and politics, interests and activity patterns, social and educational attitudes, student drug involvement, and personality characteristics.

Phillips, James R.
"Specialized programs for married students and apartment living." In Programming and Activities in College and University Residence Halls, pp. 28-31. Edited by Schuh.
Association of College and University Housing Officers, 1977.

Through the development of a Program Committee for adult and children's recreation, an apartment complex which was seen as apathetic and potentially explosive evolved into a responsible and caring community. Specific recreational and educational programs are discussed by the author.

Probst, R.L. and Propst, C.G.
"The university of massachusetts dormitory experiment."
Ann Arbor: Herman Miller Research Corporation, 1973.

The authors described an experiment which allowed room modifications by students they concluded that costs on experimental floors were considerably less than on other floors.

Pruitt, Wilton.
"College students, their community, and their activities." In College Student Personnel Work in the Years Ahead, pp. 10-21.
Washington, D.C.: American Personnel and Guidance Association, 1966.

Pruitt provides historical reviews, current perspectives, and trends for the future.

Rago, James J. Jr.
"The influence of undergraduate residence upon student personal development."
College Student Journal Monograph. 7 November/December 1973.
Two groups of undergraduate men were compared. One group lived in the upperclass dormitory after

Two groups of undergraduate men were compared for the purpose of this study. One group lived in the upperclass dormitory after their freshman year while the other group lived in fraternities. A description of living facilities and results of the project are presented by the author.

Sandeen, C. Arthur.
"Fine arts program in residence halls." In Innovations in Student Residence Programs, pp. 31-32. Edited by Marquardt. University of Minnesota: American College Personnel Association, 1966.

The Performing Arts Company on Campus uses residence hall facilities for informal drama and musical productions. Discussion sessions and cast dinners are held before and after the performances. Season tickets are sold through the individual hall cultural committees to the students.

Sargeant, Robert C.
"The philosophical perspective." In Programming and Activities in College and University Residence Halls, pp. 7-10. Edited by Schuh. Association of College and University Housing Officers, 1977.

The concept of educational programming recognizes student growth and development as its major purpose. Philosophy, goals, planning models and the assessment of student needs are all key elements in educational program development. The author examines these elements and their application to residence hall programming.

Sautter, John A.
Understanding your residents. West Lafayette, Indiana, 1974.

Adolescent growth is the focus of this booklet; the author writes in style so that contents may be used for in-service training.

Schuh, John H.
Programming and Activities in College and University Residence Halls.
Association of College and University Housing Officers, 1977.

A compilation of eleven chapters written on topics such as assessing student needs, idea development, workshops, specialized programs, and evaluation of programs and activities.

Shaffer, Robert H. and Martinson, William D.
Student Personnel Services in Higher Education.
New York: The Center for Applied Research in Education, Inc., 1966, 59-72.

A specific chapter in this book discusses the philosophy and importance of residence halls. Specific areas discussed include objectives of the residence hall program, selecting and training staff, involving fraternities and sororities in the residence program and a listing of current trends, problems and issues.

Simmons, John R.
"Involving students in residence halls." In Programming and Activities in College and University Residence Halls, pp. 23-26. Edited by Schuh.
Association of College and University Housing Officers, 1977.

The author views residence halls as a place where people live, a place where the goal is teaching and experiencing mutually acceptable interdependence and a place to "celebrate" people living in diversity and high density. Ideas for community living and leadership are explored.

Smith, George W.
"The pilot project - a residence community in revolt." In Innovations in Student Residence Programs, pp. 26-28. Edited by Marquardt.
University of Minnesota: American College Personnel Association, 1966.

Freshmen living in specified halls have the opportunity to take a number of classes together and work with Resident Fellows in their halls. This is an effort by the residence hall staff and University faculty it improve the intellectual life within the halls and to facilitate a sense of community within a large multi-versity.

Smith, Marjorie C.
"Emerging concepts and developing practices as related to campus residence halls." In New Frontiers in Guidance - Personnel work, pp. 95-101. Edited by Eunice, Hilton M.
Syracuse, New York: Syracuse University Press, 1959.

This is a summery of a lecture given at a housing workshop. Issues discussed included "whom do we house?, how do we house them? and what is a residence program?"

Smith, MaryLou M.
"Developing ideas for residence hall programs." In Programming and Activities in College and University Residence Halls, 18-21. Edited by Schuh.
Association of College and University Housing Officers, 1977.

Most programming in residence halls falls into one of six basis areas: cultural, recreational, informational, developmental, community action, and group building-through-entertainment. Ideas and resources for programming are discussed by the author as well as program implementation.

Stakenas, Robert G.
"Student-faculty contact and attitude change: results of an experimental program for college freshmen." In *College and Student: Selected Readings in the Social Psychology of Higher Education*, pp. 463-471. Edited by Feldman, Kenneth A. New York: Pergamon Press, 1972.

The author describes the results of a study where freshman volunteers with four academic subjects in common were assigned to groups of 25, five of which were housed in a coeducational residence hall while the rest were housed randomly throughout the hall.

Stecher, Jane L.
"Academic advising: a new priority for student residences." In *Student Staff in College Residence Halls: Educational Preparation and Role Clarification*, pp. 81-89. Edited by Greenwood and Lembcke. Washington, D.C.: American College Personnel Association, 1975.

This is a discussion of the expansion of academic advising into residence halls. The use of Faculty Associate Programs and the use of academic advisors during summer orientation are discussed. Evaluative comments on each of these programs are included in the summary.

Willie, C.V. and McCord, A. S.
Black Students at White Colleges.
New York: Praeger, 1972.

Among other findings, the authors note that three different housing patterns emerge from black separatism-all black roommates, black sections in dormitories, and all black dormitories. No single style of residence will solve all of the conflicts.

Periodicals

Ainsworth, C. and Maynard, D.
"The impact of roommate personality on achievement: an exploratory study and model of analysis."
Research in Higher Education. 4 May 1976, 291-301.

The relationship of personality characteristics, academic ability, and achievement among male college housing roommates was studied at the University of Kentucky. The students were classified as over-, normal, or underachievers by comparing their university grade-point averages (GPA's) with predictions based on high school grades and American College Test (ACT) scores.

Albrow, Martin C.
"The influence of accomodation upon 64 reading university students-an ex post facto experimental study."
The British Journal of Sociology. 17 December 1966, 403-418.

Albrow attempts to determine the effect of living arrangements on student activities.

Allan, James L. and Thomson, Edward A.
"Developing career exploration in the residence hall."
The Journal of College and University Student Housing. Winter 1975, 12-15.

The emphasis in this program was placed on utilizing paraprofessionals to initiate career exploration, developing guidelines for training such individuals, format, and student evaluation fo the program. The author concludes that outreach programs such as these career exploration workshops have excellent potential in the future.

Arndt, J.R.
"Director's role and faculty involvement in residence hall programs."
Improving College and University Teaching. 23:85 Spring 1975, 7.

Baiurdo, R.P.
Residence Hall creates its own leisure studies classes."
Journal of College Student Personnel. 15:65 January 1974.

Barger, B and Lynch, A.Q.
"University housing: a healthy learning laboratory."
New Directions for Higher Education. 1:3 Autumn 1973, 5-18.

The authors describe an educational system based on student dormitory interaction which was gradually developed in the residence halls over a period of three years. Members of the housing staff serve as counselor-teachers in a three-course curriculum.

Baron, Reuben M.; Mandel, David R.; Adams, Claire A.; and Griffen, Lynne M.
"Effects of social density in university residential environments."
Journal of Personality and Social Psychology. 34:3 September 1976, 434-446.

Tabulation of results from this study revealed that the students living in triples were less satisfied than were those living in doubles with their living space, privacy, and degree of perceived control over room activity. They were also less satisfied with their roommates, and spent less time in the room, and, unlike the students in doubles, preferred closer distances of interaction for friends than for roommates.

Baum, A.; Harpin, R.E.; and Valins, S.
"The role of group phenomena in the experience of crowding."
Environment and Behavior. 7 June 1975, 185-198.

The authors discuss perceptions of students and the effects of crowding as observed in both corridor and suite type residence halls. The corridor residents perceived more crowding and made more attempts to have friends live near them on their floors than did the suite residents.

Beamer, Marvin.
"Residence hall living: four notions about community."
The Journal of College and University Student Housing. 4:1 Summer 1974, 33-35.

Beamer discusses group living, individual identity, value systems, and developmental socialization as those notions relate to students in residence halls.

Bennett, Don C.

"Interracial ratios and proximity in dormitories: attitudes of university students."
Environment and Behavior. 6:2 June 1974, 212-232.

Among other findings, the author notes that more than 70 percent of the black and the white students thought that voluntary segregation had occurred in the dormitories. Proportionately more black students than white students mildly or strongly approved of such segregation.

Berdie, Ralph F.

"The study of students at the University of Minnesota."
Intellect 101 November 1972, 123-126.

Among other findings, the author notes the preference of students for coeducational housing, in which it was specifically noted that while 80 percent preferred coeducational halls, a substantial minority wanted single-sex halls.

Berger, L.: Leibly, J.; and Meunier, B.

"An attitude survey of college freshmen and seniors: preference toward seven nationalities."
Psychological Reports. 33 December 1973, 837-838.

The authors describe results of a study where participants were asked to indicate their preference for having a foreign student from each of seven nationalities as a roommate.

Bloland, Paul A.

"Developing american-foreign student relations."
The Journal of College Student Personnel. 8:6 1977, 397-401.

A question asking an appraisal of 30 campus practices for developing personal relationships between American and foreign students was sent to 106 private and public colleges, each having 100 or more foreign students. The most disliked practice was a residence hall policy requiring American and foreign students to live together.

Bochner, S., Buker, E.A., and McLeod, B.M.

"Communication patterns in an international student dormitory: a modification of the small world method." Journal of Applied Social Psychology. 6:3 July-September 1976, 275-290.

The authors conclude that although most of these overseas students established social relations mainly with others of their own sex and culture, many individuals did interact across national and gender boundaries.

Bouffard, Edward.

"The role of student responsibility in the residence community."
MSU Orient. 12 Fall/Winter 1976/1977, 10-18.

The author encourages building a group of community while producing students who understand the underlying concept of democracy makes for a more participatory student-centered concept.

Brown, Donald R.

"Student stress and the institutional environment."
The Journal of Social Issues. 23 July 1967, 92-107.

Brown describes two projects undertaken at the University of Michigan designed to create a close, intellectual community to combat student anonymity and alienation. The Pilot Program takes 600 volunteer freshmen of both sexes, and assigns them to subunits or "houses" with in large dormitories, and has them register for sections of introductory courses reserved for Pilot Program members.

Brown, R.D., Knoll, R.E., Donaldson, D., and Ensz, G.

"Making a living-learning unit work: one student, one professor, and an idea."
Journal of College Student Personnel. 16:1 January 1975, 24-29.

The authors describe what happened when an upperclassman approached an English professor with the idea of establishing a living-learning community on a residence hall floor. This dialogue description demonstrates how simple approaches to innovation can result in significant outcomes.

Bucklin, R., and Bucklin, M.

"A program to assist marginal college freshmen."
Journal of the National Association of Women Deans and Counselors. 34 Summer 1971, 148-150.

The authors describe a program to assist marginal freshmen which included in-depth group and individual counseling, peer tutorial support in the residence halls, classes in the development and use of study skills, assistance by resident study counselors, academic advising, and participation in numerous social and cultural events.

Buckner, Donald R.
"Restructuring residence hall programming: residence hall educators with a curriculum."
Journal of College Student Personnel. 18:5 September 1977, 389-392.

Buckner states that the development of residence hall learning environments through comprehensive educational programming has been inhibited by both the generalist nature of live-in professional staff positions and the retention of a student committee centered programming philosophy. A rationale is developed in this article for a revised staffing pattern and a different approach to programming. The implementation of one such restructuring is detailed.

Cahill, S.P., Wasilewski, A.V., and Mather, M.C.
"The non-alcohol option: is it working?"
ACUHO News. 17:6 April 1978, 13-15.

The authors discuss a special housing option (non-alcohol house) created by the residence hall management and advisory staff at Northern Michigan University.

Campbell, James B.
"Comparative effectiveness of two communication media on a university campus."
The Journal of College Student Personnel. 6 June 1965, 203-207.

Campbell found no differences in the effects on communication associated with living in residence halls fraternities or sororities.

Condie, James D.
"Why residence halls?"
ACUHO News. 17:6 April 1978, 6-7.

Condie discusses the need for residence halls as it relates to the student as a physical, emotional, political, economic, social, cultural, spiritual, and intellectual being.

Cooper, B.Lee
"Popular music and academic enrichment in the residence hall."
NASPA Journal. 11 Winter 1974, 50-57.

Cooper discusses a unique program where residents and professors share thought concerning social issues by listening to lyrics of popular music in lounges of residence halls.

Crookston, Burns B.
"The intentional democratic community in college residence halls."
Personnel and Guidance Journal. 52:6 February 1974, 382-389.

A proposal for the development of an intentional democratic community (IDC) to produce citizens capable of functioning in a democracy is described by the author.

Daher, D.M., Corazzini, J.D., and McKinnon, R.D.
"An environment redesign program for residence halls."
The Journal of College Student Personnel. 18:1 January 1977, 11-15.

The authors assert that environments are related to growth and/or dysfunction; thus, a program designed to heighten the match between students and their environment is advantageous. The authors describe the Resident Environment Adaptation Program (REAP), a five-stage service designed to enable students to heighten the match between their needs and their residence hall environment. The article includes pilot project conclusions and further recommendations for development.

DeCoster, David A.
"Effects of Homogeneous housing assignments for high ability students."
Journal of College Student Personnel. 9:2 March 1968, 75-78.

DeCoster maintains that enlightened assignment procedures make important contributions to the learning process and to student compatibility within the residential environment. Differences described in this study were attributed to the differential assignments.

Delworth, U. and Anderson, B.S.
"Facilitating student leadership in residence halls: a teaching role for the student services worker."
Journal of College Student Personnel. 14:5 September 1973, 444.

DeYoung, A.J., Moos, R.H., VanDort, B. and Smail, M.M.P.
"Expectations, perceptions and change in university student residence climates: two case studies."
The Journal of College and University Student Housing. Winter 1974, 4-11.

The authors describe URES, an instrument for the systematic evaluation of the psychosocial climates of university student living groups. URES is useful in comparing campuses but can also significantly differentiate among living groups on each campus.

Dies, R.R. and Sadowsky, R.
"Brief encounter group experience and social relationships in a dormitory."
Journal of Counseling Psychology. 21:2 March 1974, 112-115.

Experimental and control groups were used to determine changes in attitudes toward residence living. Students who participated in the experimental group showed greater improvement in attitude toward floor spirit and in the number of peers identified as acquaintances. The content of each encounter group is not presented.

Duncan, C. Michael and Stoner, Kenneth L.
"The academic achievement of residents living in a scholar residence hall."
The Journal of College and University Student Housing. Winter 1976, 7-9.

High-ability students homogeneously assigned in a residence hall were compared with high-ability students in other living environments. Resulting grade point averages provide strong support for the concept of housing high-ability students together.

Eriksen, Stanford C.
"Social factors in academic achievement."
NASPA Journal. 5:2 1967, 97-108.

Eriksen describes computer networks of the future that will allow the library, laboratory and residence hall to be classrooms.

Gelso, Charles J.
"How much do students study?"
The Journal of College Student Personnel. 8:6 1967, 373-375.

Author discusses study habits of resident students at South Georgia College.

Gerst, M.S., and Sweetwood, H.
"Correlates of dormitory social climate."
Environment and Behavior. 5:4 December 1973, 440-464.

The authors describe results of a questionnaire which covered dormitory social climate, suite social climate, subjective mood states, perception of dormitory architecture, and friendship patterns. Responses of the students living in suites were compared to those of the students living in rooms.

Gordon, S. Stewart.
"Living and learning in college."
Journal of General Education. 25 January 1974, 235-245.

Gordon reviews a number of living-learning programs in operation.

Green, Lloyd E.
"Residence hall living as seen by alumni."
The Journal of College and University Student Housing. Summer 1975, 9-12.

Green surveyed the alumni in an attempt to determine what enduring effects were accrued from residence hall living. It was concluded that alumni view many aspects of their residence hall living as a valuable experience.

Greenwood, Janet D., and Lutton, Susan K.
"The case for university residence halls."
The Journal of College and University Student Housing. Fall 1973, 4-8.

The authors state the case for the university residence halls including not only the social and educational benefits but also the economic benefits of a university housing program.

Guttman, M. A. J., and Southworth, J. A.
"The impact of liberalized residence hall regulations."
McGill Journal of Education. 8 Spring 1973, 99-105.

Among other findings, the authors note modest increases in all areas of participation in residence hall activities.

Hansen, M. and Lied, S.
"Residence hall seminars."
Journal of College Student Personnel. 14:363 July 1973.

Hansen, W.B. and Altman, I.
"Decorating personal places: a descriptive analysis."
Environment and Behavior. 8:4 December 1976, 491-504.

The authors analyze photographs of the wall areas above each bed in 41 double occupant freshman men's dormitory rooms at the University of Utah. The authors conclude that decorating may be an indicator of eventual dropping out of college.

Hasser, Kathy.
"An approach to resolving problems of interracial dormitory living."
The Journal of College and University Student Housing. Fall 1973, 27-29.

The emphasis of this article is on the preventing of racial problems or dealing with such problems before they become too complex. Hasser recommends a preventive course of action.

Hay, John C.
"Admissions and freshman deaning."
The Journal of the Association of College Admissions Counselor. 12 September 1967, 14-15.

The author describes a combination "admission-residence halls-faculty" program designed to keep admissions counselors current on all aspects of university life.

Hebert, David J.
"The relationship between the percentage of freshmen on a residence hall corridor and the grade point averages of the occupants."
College and University. 41 Spring 1966, 348-352.

Hebert finds that whether or not freshmen were separated from students of other classes in dormitories had no effect on grades in this study.

Hoelting, Floyd B.
"Interest group programming and budgeting in residence halls."
NASPA Journal. 11:1 July 1973, 52-55.

The author describes a composite system of residence halls to replace the traditional committee system of hall financing. All funds are placed under one body which allocates monies to interest groups according to the wishes of the students within the hall.

Hoelting, F.B. and Simpson, J.
"Residence hall theft prevention: its no ripoff."
Journal of College Student Personnel. 16:85 January 1975.

"How one cluster college works."
College Management. 2 August 1967, 23-27.

This article describes program at Michigan State where the students all live in one dormitory where they take half their academic course work.

Humlicek, John A. and Stoner, Kenneth L.
"University chaplains in the residence halls."
The Journal of College Student Personnel. 18:4 July 1977, 320-321.

The authors describe a program at the University of Tennessee - Knoxville in which university chaplains are utilized as an additional resource for resident students.

Hurst, J.C., Munsey, W.L., and Penn, J.R.
"Student and parent attitudes before and after one quarter at Colorado State University."
Student Development Reports. 7:3 Colorado State University 1970.

The authors note that all parental attitudes remained virtually unchanged except for their views on three questions dealing with living regulations: (1) specific hours for women under 21, (2) allowing sophomore women to live in housing of ther choice, and (3) allowing women to have men students in their rooms at certain times. On these three topics, parents and students favor fewer restrictions. While these changes may indicate that parental attitudes are becoming somewhat less restrictive, the general picture reflects a growing generation gap.

Jackson, C. Smith ans Schroeder, Charles C.
"Behavioral zoning for stimulation seekers."
The Journal of College and University Student Housing. 7:1 Summer 1977, 7-10.

The authors support the behavioral zoning concept as an effective method of increasing resident need satisfaction without an unreasonable financial investment.

Jerone, Jedson.
"The living-learning community."
Change. 3 September 1971, 46-55.

Profiles of four living-learning communities, each searching for better ways for people to relate to each other and to their environment, are sketched by the author.

Jones, C.L., McMichael, P.M., and McPherson, A.F.
"Residence and the first year student."
Universities Quarterly, 28 Winter 1973, 111-122.

The authors discuss demographic and ability differences among students who lived in halls, at home, and in lodgings.

Katz, R.C. and Viventi, J.
"Educational intervention following a dormitory crisis."
Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology. 44:5 October 1976, 877.

Following a dormitory medical crisis, 33 students were trained in emergency first aid by one of three methods: lecture only; lecture combined with modeling and rehearsal; and encouragement to read about first aid. The authors describe differences among the groups.

Kelemen, Katherine E.
"Experiment in coeducational living: south hall, overlin."
SPEC: Student Personnel at Elmhurst College. 2 February 1970, 22-25.

This article describes the change of a large dormitory on the Oberlin campus previously regarded as cold and impersonal to a coeducational dormitory in the fall of 1969.

Krakowiak, P. and Cross, H.
"Student drug use and place of residence."
College Student Journal. 7 April-May 1973, 90-92.

The authors conclude that a place of residence was the strongest predictor of drug use. Students who live in private off-campus housing used drugs with the greatest frequency.

Kramer, Howzrd C.
"Futuristic student services: one perspective."
Journal of the National Association for Women Deans, Administrators, and Couselors. 38 Winter 1975, 80-86.

The author predicts a variety of housing alternatives for the future which will be provided. He suggests that resident advisers will become the living unit managers; and that academic learning projects in the residnece halls will be managed by faculty and students.

Kramer, L.A. and Kramer, M.B.
"The college library and the drop-out."
College & Research Libraries. 29 July 1968, 310-312.

A comparison of grade-point averages and library loan records of 742 freshmen showed library users to have earned higher GPA's than nonusers. The authors also found that living on campus was related to continuing in school. The percentage of library users who returned the nest year was 74 while only 57 percent of the nonusers came back.

Kuznik, Anthony.
"Resident hall influence on student attrition."
Contact. 7 Winter 1975-76, 9-12.

A tabulation and review of the exit interviews with students from the University of Minnesota at Crookston indicate that students who live off campus, especially freshman men, have a higher incidence of leaving the college than do students who live on campus. Students' experiences in dormitories and on-campus living seem to contribute to a more fulfilling and satisfying time at college.

Lance, Larry M.
"Sex-integrated and sex-segregated university dormitory living: a trend analysis of college student sexual permissiveness." Human Relations. 29:2 February 1976, 115-123.

Changes in the sexual attitudes of students living in sex-integrated and sex-segregated dormitories at the University of North Carolina, Charlotte were investigated in this study. Authors conclude that residence in a sex-integrated dormitory appeared to increase sexually permissive attitudes.

Larsen, Suzanne.
"Cluster grouping of freshmen students."
Research Report Series. 8:31 June 26, 1968.

Larsen discusses findings including implications for living-learning centers and small groupings in residence halls.

LeMay, Morris L. and Penn, J. Roger.
"Drug usage trends in college living units during a three-year period.
Drug Forum. 2:3 Spring 1973, 309-315.

Data from the study indicate that an increase in non-medical drug usage took place during the three-year period marijuana usage was highest among fraternity's members. Most individuals supported drug education programs with a preference indicated for joint faculty student groups.

Letchworth, George E.
"Fraternities: now and in the future."
The Journal of College Student Personnel. 10:3 1969, 118-122.

The author suggests that one alternative for the future would be to incorporate fraternities into existing residence hall systems.

Longino, Charles F., Jr.
"Housing environments and student behavior."
The Journal of College and University Student Housing. 2:1 1972, 8-15.

Longino asserts that in both short-term and long-term planning housing administrators clearly have an important social engineering role to play in creating college environments that will have maximum impact on the academic and intellectual development of students.

Mable, P., Terry, M.J., and Duvall, W.H.
"A model of student development through community responsibility."
The Journal of College Student Personnel. 18:1 January 1977, 50-56.

The article describes a concept and plan that enables a group to become an accountable and reliable community. The design model is particularly applicable to residence halls.

McBride, Matha.
"Developing a student volunteer program for residence halls."
Journal of College Student Personnel. 14:4 July 1973, 317-320.

McCullough, Philip N. and Merkle, Joseph F.
"Interact: an orientation to university life."
The Journal of College and University Student Housing. Winter 1975, 11.

The authors describe a continuous orientation program for residence hall students at the University of Tennessee.

Macklin, Eleanor D.
"Campus cohabitation: toward a rational response to reality."
NASPA Journal. 13:4 Spring 1976, 21-37.

Macklin states that cohabitation on the college campus has become part of the courtship and identity formation process. If it is allowed on campus, more thought should be given to appropriate housing facilities and support services. The responsibility should be shared by the entire campus community.

Madson, D.L., Kuder, J.M., Hartanov, T.F., and McKelfresh, D.A.
"Residential academic groupings--a program evaluation."
The Journal of College and University Student Housing. Summer 1976, 16-20.

The results of this evaluation indicate that the students involved in this residential academic unit were more satisfied with the educational benefits of their living environment, more positive about their college and student colleaques, more aware of professional issues and organizations, and participate to a greater extent in their college-sponsored out-of-class activities than students in the same college living in other residence halls or off-campus.

Magnarella, Paul J.
"The University of Vermon's living-learning center: a first year appraisal."
The Journal of College Student Personnel. 16:4 July 1975, 300-305.

The first year's experience of having living-learning centers at the University of Vermont as were deemed success by referencing the physical accommodations, the promoted learning atmosphere, the educational opportunities, extracurricular activities, and the spirit of a community. An explanation of procedures to adapt a residence hall to become a living-learning center is provided.

Martin, Roger D.
"Friendship choices and residence hall proximity among freshmen and upper year students."
Psychological Reports. 34 February 1974, 118.

This study finds that freshmen tended to select friends in the nearest proximity category, while the seniors had friends distributed over all categories. Among the students planning to return to a dormitory, 65 percent of their friends also planned to return, while among those who were not returning, 75 percent of their friends also were not returning.

May, Eugene P.
"Type of housing and achievement of disadvantaged university students."
College Student Journal. 8 April-May 1974, 48-51.

Evaluation of a Special Educational Opportunities Program (SEOP) revealed that students living in Greek houses had the highest GPA, followed in order by those living in residence halls, in their own apartments, and with their parents.

Menne, J.M.C. and Sinnett, E.R.
"Proximity and social interaction in residence halls."
The Journal of College Student Personnel. 12:1 1971, 26-31.

Students from one corridor of an all-male residence hall and from one corridor of an identical all-female residence hall were given a sociometric questionnaire asking them to list persons whom they would and would not choose as friends or helpers among the residents of their corridors, the university staff, and all others. The authors were testing the relationship of friendship or helping choices to proximity.

Mesner, N.S. and Wellner, W.C.
"Factors associated with scholastic productivity in high and low achieving sororities."
Journal of College Student Personnel. 11 November 1970, 445-448.

Data indicate that espirit de corps concerning scholarship may be the most distinguishing factor between high and low achieving sororities. Some specific types of scholarship programs are discussed.

Miller, Richard L. and Carson, Gary L.
"Playboy stuff and other variables: Scholarship, athletics, and girl friends."
Journal of Social Psychology. 95:1 February 1975, 143-144.

Mokhtarzada, Y.M. and Sedlacek, W.E.
"First impressions of residence hall students."
College Student Journal. 9:4 November-December 1975, 374-377.

The authors of this study explore some of the intitial reactions and perceptions of midyear newcomers to the residence halls and the relationships established with the newcomer to the group.

Montgomery, James R. and others.
"The impact of different residence hall environments upon the students' attitudes."
The Journal of College Student Personnel. 16:5 September 1975, 389-394.

Residence hall freshmen and upperclassmen attitudes about themselves and other residents were studied over a period of time. This study was conducted at time when life styles and rules were becoming more liberal. It was found that fresnmen saw residence halls as more essential to their educational and developmental life than upperclassmen. Upperclass women wanted to remain in residence halls for interaction purposes.

Moos, R.H., DeYoung, A.J., and Van Dort, B.
"Differential impact of university student living groups."
Research in Higher Education. 5:1 August 1976, 67-82.
At a large public university and at a small church-affiliated university, all freshmen completed the University Residence Environment Scale and the Biographical and Experience Questionnaire (BEQ). The authors describe differences among the groupsat the beginning and end of the year. They also noted that house climate was extremely stable during the year for all groups.

Moos, Rudolf H. and Otto, Jean.
"The impact of coed living on males and females."
The Journal of College Student Personnel. 16:6 November 1975, 459-467.
The article discussed the differences in students before entering a coed hall and then addresses the effects that coed living quarters had on males and females. More stress was found on female residents in coed living environments.

Moos, Rudolf H., et al.
"A typology of university student living groups."
Journal of Educational Psychology. 67:3 June 1975, 359-367.
The authors discuss findings of a study using the URES instrument on a smaple of 100 residence groups drawn from 16 colleges and universities.

Morgan, John D. and Deery, Susan A.
"The evaluation of residence programs."
The Journal of College and University Student Housing. 7:2 Winter 1978 12-14.
In an attempt to increase accountability, this article briefly presents eight basic methods of evaluation of residence programs.

Morstain, Barry.
"The importance of student interaction in the freshman year: some basis of an experimental living-learning program." NASPA Journal. 9 April 1972, 283-287.
A unique program at the University of California at Davis is described in which freshmen students live in co-ed residence hall, and take one common course for 3 quarters, whereby small group interaction is the focal point for discussion of issues and for exchange of ideas.

Naimah, D.W.
"Innovation in Dormitory programs - comprehensive approach."
American Annual of Deaf. 119:4 1974, 398.
Although written for deaf children residence halls some ideas may be obtained for working with the handicapped in college residence halls.

Nettles, Michael.
"Toward governance of the students by the students."
The Journal of College and University Student Housing. Winter 1975, 25-27.
Nettles concludes that students will become increasingly involved in the governance of institutions of higher education.

Nosow, Sigmund.
"An attitudinal comparison of residential college seniors with other seniors."
The Journal of College Student Personnel. 16:1 January 1975, 17-23.
Nosow discusses differences in attitudes among residing seniors and other seniors concerning personal adjustment, intellectual growth, college experience and satisfaction with major department Few differences were found in regards to total overall education.

Ogden, G. Barton.
"The effect of modified class scheduling on student alienation."
NASPA Journal. 7 October 1969, 104-107.
Findings of a study of the relationships between alienation and participation in classes made up of residence hall acquaintances were discussed.

Passons, William R.
"Student satisfaction as perceived by three groups of university personnel."
The Journal of College Student Personnel. 12:2 1971, 126-129.

This study concerned the accuracy with which student affairs personnel, residence advisers, and faculty members could predict student satisfaction. The groups were instructed to respond as though they were average or typical freshmen.

Penn, J. Roger and Durham, Marvin L.
"Cultural understanding through student housing."
The Journal of College and University Student Housing. Fall 1973, 24-26.

Results of this study indicate that both American and international students are interested in a cross-cultural educational experience. On this basis, it was concluded that the creation of an international living unit could be justified.

Perkins, Kenneth A.
"The effect of value similarity on satisfaction with college residence hall living groups."
Journal of College Student Personnel. 18:6 November 1977, 491-495.

Perkins finds in this study; that similarity of values is not found to be significant in determining satisfaction with the college residence hall living groups

Phelan, David J. and Hiedke, John D.
"Conflict management in residence halls: an organizational development approach."
Journal of College Student Personnel. 18:6 November 1977, 523-524.

The authors describe a roommate conflict management program implemented at Ohio State University.

Pugh, R.C. and Chamberlain, P.C.
"Undergraduate residence: an assessment of academic achievement in a predominantly university community." *Journal of College Student Perosnnel*. 17:2 March 1976, 138-141.

Aptitude and grade-point average (GPA) were related in each type of residence (residence halls, Greek houses, and off-campus housing). Student achievement generally did not differ among the three housing groups. For the fall semester, however, the middle-aptitude freshmen who lived in residence halls and off campus had a higher GPA than did the freshmen who lived in Greek houses.

Pullar, Phyllis.
"Resident academic advisement evaluation."
The Journal of College and University Student Housing. Fall 1973, 30-32.

The results of this study would indicate that residence counselors facilitate the advising process and provide a valuable alternative to the traditional academic advising programs. The personal relationships and frequent contact established by residence counselors contribute to the success of such programs.

Ravitch, Diane.
"The dreams of Livingston College."
Change. 1 May-June 1969, 36-39.

A revolutionary new college, Livingston College, embodies many of the reforms that are being discussed on campuses today including dormitory policies established by the students.

Reid, Elizabeth Aub.
"Coresidential living: expanded outcomes for women."
NASPA Journal. 13:4 Spring 1976, 44-56.

The author discusses research done about college women in coresidential residence halls, as compared with another group of sophomore women. Women living in coresidential halls had higher self-esteem had a less traditional concept of sex roles, and developed better and freer relationships with both women and men.

Reid, Elizabeth Aub.
"Effects of coresidential living on the attitudes, self-image, and role expectations of college women."
American Journal of Psychiatry. 131:5 May 1974, 551-554.

Reid discusses differences found between women living in all-women dormitories and with women living in coresidential dormitories.

Sank, Lawrence I. and others.
"Student descriptions of residence hall environment: a methodological innovation."
The Journal of College Student Personnel. 16:5 September 1975, 405-407.

This article proposes a new research method to assess student preferences, which include "naturalistic data" samples, jargon and words that students use in their descriptions and criticisms.

Scheidt, F.J. and Smith, M.E.
"Same-sex dyads and toman's theory of birth-order compatibility."
Psychological Reports. 34 June 1974, 1174.

This theory was tested on same-sex pairs of dormitory roommates. A chi-square comparison showed that significantly more of the high-conflict pairs than of the low-conflict pairs had conflicting birth orders.

Scheidt, F.J. and Smith, M.E.
"Birth-order compatibility and same-sex dyads: a replication."
Journal of Social Psychology. 99 August 1976, 291-292.

The authors describe probability of predicting roommate conflict based on compatible or incompatible birth orders.

Schelhas, Christine L.
"Can freshman residence halls be justified?"
The Journal of College and University Student Housing. 7:2 Winter 1978, 21-24.

The author looks at the research and validity of placing freshmen in all freshmen halls.

Schroeder, Charles C. and Freesh, Noel.
"Applying environmental management strategies in residence halls."
NASPA Journal. 15:1 Summer 1977, 51-57.

The authors describe the impact of a living-learning center involving male engineering students.

Schroeder, Charles C. and Griffin, Charles M.
"A novel-living-learning environment for freshman engineering students."
Engineering Education. 67:2 November 1976, 159-161.

Schroeder, Charles C. and Connors, Mark B.
"A physical development program for students."
Journal of College Student Personnel. 18:6 November 1977, 523.

The authors discuss the implementation of a health club facility with monies obtained from vending and pinball machines.

Schroeder, Pearl and Dowse, Eunice.
"Selection, function, and assessment of residence hall counselors."
The Personnel and Guidance Journal. 47 1968, 151-156.

This study demonstrated the inadequacy of the MMPI as a delection instrument for graduate resident assistants and that neither the Strong, the Edwards, nor the CPI discriminate between the better and poorer graduate resident assistants.

Schuh, John H. and Moeser, James P.
"A comparison of men's and women's perceptions of residence hall facilities."
The Journal of College and University Student Housing. Winter 1974, 12-14.

This study determined those areas where significant differences were found between men's and women's perceptions of adequacy of residential facilities. An unexpected response determined that men found fewer opportunities for privacy than did women.

Schuh, John H. and Allan, Melissa R.
"Implementing the ecosystem model."
Journal of College Student Personnel. 19:2 March 1978, 119-122.

The ecosystem model for assessing student perceptions of their enviroment has been developed. This report discusses the application of the ecosystme model within the residence hall living environment. Recommendations concerning how to expedite the model's application are made.

Schuh, John H., Medelson, Eric A. and Highum, Ann.
"Parental attitudes toward coeducational living styles in university residence halls."
The Journal of College and University Student Housing. Winter 1976, 10-17.

A variety of coeducational living situations was described to parents of students living in residence halls. Parents were asked ot indicate approval or disapproval of the various options. The percentage of parents disapproving each option ranged from 57 to 95 percent. The concept of different parental standards of permissible behavior for male and female students was very much in evidence.

Scott, Stephan H.
"Impact of residence hall living on college student development."
The Journal of College Student Personnel. 16:3 May 1975, 214-219.

Residence hall students, commuters, and off-campus students were studied to note differences in self-actualization and personal development. Staff members were found to differ from others in personal development, which was attributed to the experiences of their staff position.

Selvin, Hanan C.
"The impact of university experiences on occupational plans."
School Review. 71 1963, 317-329.

Selvin contrasts students who reside in fraternities, in residence halls or at home with their parents in terms of the environmental impact on their respective occupational plans.

Siegel, A.E. and Siegel, S.
"Reference groups, membership groups, and attitude change."
Journal of Abnormal Social Psychology. 55 1957, 360-364.

The authors study sample of women initially residing in a residence hall their freshman year revealed that attitude change is a function of both reference and membership groups. The greatest attitude change occurred in subject who came to take the imposed (initially nonpreferred) membership group as their reference group.

Smail, M.M., DeYoung, Alan J., and Moos, Rudolf H.
"The University Residence Environment scale: a method for describing university student living groups." The Journal of College Student Personnel. 15:5 September 1974, 357-365.

This article discusses the use of URES to systematically assesses social atmosphere of university residence hall students. URES not costly, is easy to administer and score, interpretation is straight forward, and can be used to get the background of social environment and how this can effect residence students.

Smallwood, Frederick D. and Las,, Leroy D.
"A comparison of the academic, personal, and social effects of four different types of university residential environments."
The Journal of College and University Student Housing. Fall 1973, 13-19.

Results of this study lead authors to conclude that residence halls foster academic success, better study habits, involvement in activities, and participation in community projects when compared to other types of lodgings.

Smith, C.W. and Walsh, W.B.
"Effect of various institutional contacts upon the academic performance of the underachiever."
Journal of Counseling Psychology. 15 March 1968, 190-193.

To test the effect of various institutional contacts on the acedemic performance of underachievers, 318 resident freshman men whose grade-point averages for the first term were below their potential as determined by American College Test scores were studied. Contacts consisted of expressions of concern about each student's underachievement. Written contact was initiated by residence hall directors and floor counselors. Author concludes that expressions of concern by college officials may have a positive effect on the performance of underachievers.

Stein, S.L. and Weston, L.C.
"Attitudes toward women among female college students."
Sex Roles. 2 June 1976, 199-202.

The 55-item Attitudes Toward Women 2 scale was sent to 431 women students at Rider College. The authors concluded that type of housing was not related to attitudes toward women.

Stewart, Mac A.
"The challenges of housing.
Journal of Afro-American Issues. 5:1 Winter 1977, 43-50.

A discussion of black-white housing problems. The major problems seem to be communication and a lack of trust. A plan of action is provided to help alleviate some of the tension and problems between black and white residents.

Straub, J.S. and Vermilye, D.W.
"Current and developing issues in student life."
The Journal of College Student Personnel. 9:6 1968, 363-370.

The authors argue that housing and dining facilities should not be perceived as maintenance structures, but as harmonious learning environments.

Sweet, William B.
"Interest survey--a tool to aid in adjustment."
ACUHO News. 15:2 November 1975, 14-15.

The University of Wisconsin-Madison developed a survey which determined the interests of its students in the residence halls. The data from the questionnaires was processed by computer to make the compilation of information easier and more efficient.

Swift, Pamela
"Keeping up...with youth. The trend."
Parade. December 1971.

Tancredi, F.N. and Wagner, M.E.
"Women volunteers for dormitory coeducational living."
College Student Journal. 9:1 February-March 1975, 19-22.

The women who volunteered for this coeducational living experience in 1970 were compared with those who volunteered in 1971, when coeducational living was no longer a novelty, and with the women in both years who did not volunteer on the basis of the MMPI.

Thomas, William L. Jr.
"To what extent should a state university and its student affairs officers become involved in values?"
Journal of the National Association for Women Deans, Administrators, and Counselors. 40 Summer 1977, 145-147.

Thomas states that education should be concerned with values. Methods of teaching values that are available to student affairs personnel include: personalizing education, manipulating learning environments such as dormitory floors and agency and program administration.

Toupin, Elizabeth Ann and Luria, Zella.
"Coed housing: a conflict for black parents."
The Journal of College Student Personnel. 16:5 September 1975, 395-399.

The authors found that black students differ from white students in choosing unisex halls over coed ones by 2 to 1. From the data, the authors concluded that coed halls do not offer black women the proper grounds for meeting eligible black men in a "positive, marriage-inducing setting."

Tripp, Phil.
"A programming model for residence hall populations."
NASPA Journal. 15:2 1977, 28-31.

Tripp proposes assessment, design and planning as steps to assist residence hall programmers achieve full potential.

Truex, Dorothy
"Focus on feminine ferment"
The Journal of College Student Personnel. 11:5, 323-331.

Truex indicates that oppression of women has always been part of higher education in this country, starting with the practice of locking women in their residence halls at night and continuing with the present pattern of assigning women to subservient positions in the government of coeducational dormitories. She suggests that college personnel administrators should try to help remedy this situation.

Valins, S. and Baum, A.
"Residential group size, social interaction, and crowding."
Environment and Behavior. 5:4 December 1973, 421-439.

Results revealed that the corridor students felt crowded with fewer people present than did the suite students. The corridor residents performed best in the coactive and competitive conditions, and the suite students performed best in the alone and cooperative conditions.

Vander Wilt, Robert B.
"Student faculty cooperation in an interdisciplinary experiment."
NASPA Journal. 8:2 1970, 115-118.

The author reports on an interdisciplinary experiment which enrolled 14 carefully selected students They were selected for academic achievement, seriousness, maturity, and commitment. Faculty members did not live in the center, but spent much significant time there.

Walker, A.D. and Walker J.M.
"Dormitory sensitivity group weekend."
Journal of College Student Personnel. 14:362 July 1973.

Walsh, W.B. and McKinnon, R.D.
"Impact of an experimental program on student environmental perceptions."
The Journal of College Student Personnel. 10:5 1969, 310-316.

Two hundred and fifty freshman men and women entering Ohio State University completed two testings of the CUES, first when they arrived at Ohio State, and again after a five-month interval. The authors discuss differences found in this study.

Wasserman, Elga R.
"Coeducation comes to yale college."
Educational Record. 51 Spring 1970, 143-147.

An institution that wants to attract the most talented students must seek women as well as men. The author describes the transition to coeducation at Yale.

Westbrook, F.D. and Smith J.B.
"Assisting black resident students at a predominantly white institution: a paraprofessional approach."
Journal of College Student Personnel. 17:3 1976, 205-210.

At the University of Maryland during the 1973 spring semester, 21 black men and women junior and senior resident assistants volunteered to be peer counselors in addition to their regular position. The objective of serving appreciable numbers of students over a long period of time was accomplished.

White, Francine and White, James R.
"A study of bisexual relationships developed by residents of a co-ed living arrangement."
The Journal of College and University Student Housing. Fall 1973, 20-23.

The results of this study indicate that residents of the co-ed housing arrangement are likely to develop a greater number of heterosexual platonic relationships than residents of a unisex hall.

Whiting, Albert N.
"Apartheid in american higher education."
Educational Record. 53 Spring 1972, 128-131.

Whiting states that presidents at predominantly white institutions should not have agreed to separate black dormitories or cultural centers because of the increased hostility that such in-group-out-group relationships create.

Whitmus, Raymond.
"Community and student housing."
ACUHO News. 15:6 April 1976, 4-6.

Whitmus explains how creating a sense of community within residence halls develops a "total" student. Dealing with the micro-community of the halls and the larger university community, the author cites staffing patterns, common crisis, group responsibility, and student government as possible ways to encourage this attitude.

Wilcox, B.L. and Holahan, C.J.
"Social ecology of the megadorm in university student housing."
Journal of Educational Psychology. 68:4 August 1976, 453-458.

Two high-rise residence towers with 1,500 residents each were compared with four low-rise residence halls with approximately 250 residents each, and the first five floors of the towers were compared with the top eight floors. Tabulated responses from the URES indicated that the tower residents rated their environment lower in involvement, support, order and organization, and student influence, and higher in independence, than did the low-rise residents.

Wills, Byron S.
"Life style options: implications for college housing."
The Journal of College and University Student Housing. Winter 1975, 7-10.

This study indicates that resident students have clearly identifiable preferences for living arrangements and that these preferences remain fairly stable. This study supports contentions that students' different stages of development influence choices concerning housing options.

Wills, Byron S.
"The relationship between level of self-actualization and dissatisfaction with selected living arrangements." The Journal of College and University Student Housing. 4:1 Summer 1974, 15-18.

This study indicates that males who had lower levels of self-actualization preferred more structured and supportive living arrangements while the higher silf-actualizaing males preferred living arrangements that offered more opportunity for freedom and self-expression.

Wills, Byron S.
"Variables related to satisfaction with college housing
The Journal of College and University Student Housing. Summer 1975, 5-8.

Wills notes a trend among students to return to the residence halls. He suggests this is indicative of satisfaction with facilities and program. This study identifies areas of satisfaction and dissatisfaction among residents.

Zander, Donald R.
"Are students reacting against campus activities?"
The Journal of College Student Personnel. 5:2 December 1963, 103-107.

Newspapers

"Along with their families, eight faculty members and administrators will live in residence halls at Kent State next fall." The Chronicle of Higher Education. 12:15 June 21, 1976, 12.

"Coed rooming experiment ends at University of Michigan." The Chronicle of Higher Education. 6:25 March 27, 1972, 3.

"Coed rooming tested at Michigan." The Chronicle of Higher Education. 6:22 March 6, 1972, 7.

"Coed student housing found on the increase." The Chronicle of Higher Education. 12:19 July 19, 1976, 2.

"Community college students live on private campus." The Chronicle of Higher Education. 9:1 September 23, 1974, 2.

Doak, Dick. "College dorms said to hinder self-reliance." The Chronicle of Higher Education. 2:2 September 27, 1967, 6.

"Dormitory life seen hastening student exodus." The Chronicle of Higher Education. 3:21 August 11, 1969, 1.

"Faculty and administrators in residence." The Chronicle of Higher Education. 12:15 June 21, 1976, 12.

"Johnson College dorms not conducive to its living-learning environment." The Chronicle of Higher Education. 11:1 September 15, 1975, 6.

"Local students seen clinging to home life." The Chronicle of Higher Education. 1:10 April 5, 1967, 6.

"The student moods in 1976--issues including housing." The Chronicle of Higher Education. 12:9 April 26, 1976, 7.

"Survey considers effects of coed living." The Chronicle of Higher Education. 10:2 March 3, 1975, 6.

"University of Massachusetts students protest against crowded classes and dormitories." The Chronicle of Higher Education. 4:2 Octover 6, 1969, 7.

Billingsley, Karen, and others.
Attitudes toward residence hall life. Fredonia student attitudes on the college student questionnaire.
State University of New York, Fredonia. College at Fredonia.
Bethesda, Md.: ERIC Document Reproduction Service, ED 077 327, 1972.

The CSQ was utilized to investigate attitudes toward residence hall staff, environment and rules and regulations. Groups of students used for the study included male v. female; personal life styles; and on-campus v. off-campus residents.

Bradzinski, Frederick R.
Semester Goals Project.
Paper presented at the Annual Convention of the American College Personnel Association.
Bethesda, Md.: ERIC Document Reproduction Service, ED 108 047, 1975.

An example of a project designed to help students to fulfill other developmental tasks in addition to their academic performance. One of the most significant benefits of the program was student staff interaction.

Call, Richard W.
A comparison of resident students' quality point averages with those of commuting students.
Fort Lauderdale, Fla.: Nova University.
Bethesda, Md.: ERIC Document Reproduction Service, ED 094 809, 1974.

Resident and commuter students at York College (Pa.) were compared on the basis of grade point average. No significant differences were found between the groups. The study was also used to determine the feasibility of building more residence halls for academic improvement.

A comparison of activities and behaviors in coeducational and non-coeducational residence halls.
College Park: Maryland University.
Bethesda, Md.: ERIC Document Reproduction Service, ED 090 477, 1971.

Differences in programs, activities, faculty contact, social activities, interpersonal relations and personal satisfaction serve as the basis for the study. The results indicate the coeducational halls have more activities, more faculty contact, more social experiences and are more satisfied with their experiences. No differences were noted in academically-oriented behaviors.

Ebbers, Larry H. and Stoner, Kenneth L.
Assessing Student Development in the Residential Environment: A bibliography of selected research.
Paper presented to the American College Personnel Association Conferences.
Bethesda, Md.: ERIC Document Reproduction Service, ED 109 960, 1973.

An annotated listing of articles relating to the assessment of student development in the Residential Environment. Eighty-one notations are included in the document.

Marion, Paul B. and Stafford, Thomas H., Jr.
Contact with foreign students as an influence on selected attitudes of American college students: Research and implications.
Paper presented at the Annual Convention of the American College Personnel Association.
Bethesda, Md.: ERIC Document Reproduction Service, ED 130 206, 1975.

Student attitudes were measured based on the proximity of living quarters to foreign students. Students who roomed with foreign students were more involved in international activities than those living in close proximity or non-proximity areas. Students who livied with or in close proximity to foreign students reported significantly more interaction with foreign students.

Marion, Paul B. and others.
Living in an international residence hall as an influence on selected attitudes of American college students: research and implications.
Paper presented at an Annual Meeting of the American Personnel and Guidance Association.
Bethesda, Md.: ERIC Document Reproduction Service, ED 130 207, 1976.

A comparative study of students living in an international residence hall and students living in a co-educational hall at North Carolina State University. No significant differences were found between students living in different halls; however, students in the international hall were more involved in international activities and expressed attitudes which were more internationally oriented.

Pemberton, Carol.
An evaluation of a living-learning residence hall program.
Newark: Delaware University. Division of Academic Planning and Evaluation.
Bethesda, Md.: ERIC Document Reproduction Service, ED 077 399, 1969.

This study involved a matched pairs comparative study of freshmen students who lived in a living-learning hall and those who lived in a traditional hall. Living-learning students when compared to the others were more satisfied with faculty, thought the campus was more scholarly and appeared to be developing more cultural and political interests. No differences were found in academic performance although living-learning students thought the transition from high school to college was much easier.

Peterson, Nancy A.
Commuting student lacks advantages of dorm resident.
Minneapolis, Minnesota: University of Minnesota. Center for Educational Development.
Bethesda, Md.: ERIC Document Reproduction Service, ED 122 720, 1975.

Although more related to commuter students the research report outlines the advantages of residence hall living and reviews the research of Astin, Chickering and others relating to the impact of living alternatives on college success.

Show, Walter B.
The residence hall as a community in higher education.
Denver Colorado: Denver University, Educational Facilities.
New York: Labs, Inc.
Bethesda Md.: ERIC Document Reproduction Service, ED 100 056, 1975.

A review of an innovative residence living program at the University of Denver. Students were grouped according to like or related academic interests. Data contained in the study revealed that students were more satisfied, academic performance improved and students were more satisfied with their living arrangements.

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Dissertations

Barnes, Stephen F.
"An evaluation of the 1971-72 live and learn program and its affect on residence hall social ecology, academic achievement, interpersonal growth, and study and communication skills development of University of Oregon freshmen." University Microfilms Order No. 77-19328.
Ph.D dissertation, University of Oregon, 1977.

Comparative results of the study did not produce any significant differences in personal growth and development or academic achievement between students living in the "Live and Learn" program and those living in traditional types of halls.

Childs, Theodore Francis.
"The integration of disabled students into a college dormitory."
University Microfilms Order No. 76-13788.
Ed.D. dissertation, Columbia University Teachers College, 1976.

The research focused on the development of a method of pre-selecting able-bodied students who would have the capacity to develop positive roommate relationships with disabled students. Social distances and empathy did not play a part in the relationship between nondisabled and disabled roommates.

Clark, Sandra Jean.
"An exploratory analysis of educational opportunity program (EOP) women students in a UCLA residence hall." University Microfilms Order No. 70-08123.
Ed.D. dissertation, University of California, Los Angeles, 1969.

An indepth study of 24 women who were EOP students at UCLA. Data are provided regarding demographic characteristics, social and cultural preferences, academic concerns, communication patterns and residence hall living.

Cookston, Ronald R.
"Effects of a short-term, intensive, interracial living experience on interracial social distance and attitudes toward interracial issues." University Microfilms Order No. 74-5751.
Ed.D. dissertation, East Texas State University, 1973.

An interracial 10 day living laboratory experience was created to investigate the possibility of change in attitudes toward five interracial issues and three general concepts (the experiment, self and the university). The experience provided some positive changes for all of those involved and may serve as models for other institutions

Ellis, William H.
"Resident and commuter students: Effects of residence hall living on academic participation in a school of law."
Ph.D. dissertation, New York University, 1964.

Results of the study suggest that living in a residence had very little effect on first year students at the New York University Law School.

Ford, Michael Stanton.
"The social ecology of University of Northern Colorado residence halls."
University Microfilms Order No. 76-10835
Ph.D. dissertation, University of Northern Colorado, 1976.

This research project was designed to determine student and staff perception of the ideal residence hall as compared to the actual environment. Data comparisons indicated that the halls do not adequately emphasize the values that the staff consider to be ideal. Also the data revealed that students ideal values were not being realized in the actual environment and that their assessment of the ideal environment is not that much different from national norms.

Foster, Alvin More
"A study of the impact of co-educational residence halls at a large metropolitan university."
University Microfilms Order No. 74-26445.
Ed.D. dissertation, Boston University School of Education, 1974.

The majority students in the co-ed halls expressed a preference for the co-ed hall and did not differ significantly from the general student population when compared on the basis of GPA and choice of major.

Glendy, David Gardner.
"The effects of N achievement training on undergraduates in a residnece hall setting."
University Microfilms Order No. 73-21420.
Ph.D. dissertation, University of Missouri at Columbia, 1972.

The purpose of the study was to increase the strength of the achievement motive among residence hall students. The TAT and the Tennessee Self Concept scale were used to measure differences. Results indicated that n achievement training can improve ones achievement motive but it will not significantly affect self concept as measured by the TSCS

Hall, Harold B.
"Assignment to residence halls by major: a test of Holland's Theory of Vocational Choice."
University Microfilms Order No. 74-09938.
Ph.D. dissertation, University of Missouri at Columbia, 1973.

No differences among Holland Personality type groups were found when compared by grade point average, extra curricular participation, personality characteristics of perception and work values.

Hopstock, Paul J.
"Personality and environmental determinants of the social facilitation effect." University Microforms Order No. 75-4568. Ph.D. dissertation, State University of New York at Stony Brook, 1974.

Machiavellian tendencies were used to compare residents of corridor-type halls to residents of suite-type living arrangements. The investigator was unable to replicate social faciliation results from previous studies and therefore was unable to complete the study. However, a discussion of anticipated tendencies are included in the findings.

Kiekel, Jack L.
"A study of the academic progress and the expressed and wanted social interactions of the "Live and Learn" program freshmen compared with the honors college freshemn at the University of Oregon 1971-72." University Microforms Order No. 73-20216.
Ph.D. dissertation, University of Oregon, 1973.

Results of a study about the "Live and Learn" halls at the University of Oregon reveal no significant differences between live and learn students and the control group.

Lawson, Cassell A.
"A study of the differential effects of integrated and isolated living environments on Black and White college students." University Microforms Order No. 74-17429.
Ph.D. dissertation, University of Notre Dame.

Two experimental living conditions were used for the purpose of the study. One group included 15-20 percent black students and another less than 2 percent black students. In all cases black students were significantly less satisfied than white studnets. Initial differences in racial attitudes still existed after the first semester of the experiment.

Lovell, John Edward.
Perceptions of the psychological climate of Purdue University in relationship to made of college residence." University Microfilms Order No. 74-15198.
Ph.D. dissertation, Purdue University, 1973.

The major purpose of this study was to investigate the differences between residents of female residence halls, male residences halls, fraternities and sororities. Several tests were used to measure differences. Sorority members perceived more loyalty and cohesiveness than did other groups. Residence hall students perceived more emphasis on propiety than did those living in fraternities and sororities. There also appeared to be a relationship between mode of college residence and vocational-personality preferences. Data also indicated that women tended to be more positive than men in their perceptions of the Purdue environment.

Moy, James Yee Kim.
"Leadership behavior and organizational environment: a study of the residence life program of Ohio University." University Microfilms Order No. 73-12641.
Ph.D. dissertation, Ohio University, 1972.

The Leader Behavior Description Questionnaire (LBDQ) was used to rate each staff member. Staff members were equally distributed among the four leadership quadrants. Although differences existed among staff they were not significantly different when compared by quadrants. Their perceptions about the organization were the same but their perceptions of their personnel management style and what the organization should be were different.

Pack, Georgia Korner.
"The mixed dorm; its effect on student personality, social life, and sex attitudes and behavior." University Microfilms Order No. 72-27788.
Ph.D. dissertation, University of Minnesota, 1972.

Three types of housing were compared. They were a mixed hall (women and men could live next to each other), coed halls (segregation by wings or floors) and a single sex dorm (women). The OPI, the social Life questionnaire and GPA were used to determine differences. Although no significant differences were found data indicated that the mixed dorm fostered personality development, facilitated social skill development, did not reduce grades and added a sense of community.

Rexroat, Vernon Lee.
"Effects of a semistructured listening group experience on freshmen residence hall students at the University of Wisconsin - Whitewater." University Microfilms Order No. 73-10860.
Ed.D. dissertation, Indiana University, 1973.

Data are based on an experimental group listening program relating to sematic perceptions of themselves and others are well as their perceptions of the residence hall environment. Results indicated no difference between groups when comparing the method of instruction. Subjective data however revealed a very positive response from students.

Schoeck, Thomas J.
"Effects of class-year integrated housing on peership formation and environmental perceptions of freshmen.' University Microfilms Order No. 74-9295.
Ph.D. dissertation, State University of New York at Albany.

Results of the study indicate that class integration has no impact on the environmental perceptions of students and that regardless of type of housing all freshmen's environmental perception tend to become congruent during the freshmen year.

Stockham, David H.
"A comparison of attitudes between students living in coeducational and non-coeducational housing and a pre and post assessment of academic performance of coed residents."
University Microfilms Order No. 75-05857.
Ed.D. dissertation, University of Kentucky, 1974.

No significant differences between groups were revealed in the areas of social and recreational opportunities, opportunity for pre-marital sex and finding someone with whom to discuss personal problems. The majority of the findings supported previous research data regarding co-educational residence halls.

Walker, Wilbur Perry.
"Attitude change as a function of living in a human relations residence hall."
University Microfilms Order No. 75-02988.
Ed.D. dissertation, The University of Oklahoma, 1974.

This researcher investigated the effectiveness of series of human relations programs in changing the interracial attitudes of black and white college students who have an interest in human relations as compared to those who do not. A "human relations" residence hall was used for the experiment. No significant differences in interracial attitute changes were found between the experimental and control groups.

Williams, Thomas Ward.
"A comparison of community development in selected residence hall programs at the University of Denver."
University Microfilms Order No. 74-01656.
Ph.D. dissertation, University of Northern Colorado, 1973.

Data revealed that community development is more easy to abtain in low-rise halls than high rise and the academic programming and homogenety do not in themselves create a community. Williams also found that student staff can affect the development of community. The investigator also noticed that a valid scale measuring community can be developed from the U.R.E.S.

Young, Robert Arch.
"Results of values clarification training on the self-concept of black female upperclass residence hall students at Mississippi State University."
University Microfilms Order No. 77-28575.
Ed.D. dissertation, Mississippi State University, 1977.

A short term values clarification workshop appeared to have little or not effect upon the self-concept of black female upperclass residence hall students at Mississippi State. The Tennessee Self Concept Scale was used to measure change as a result of the workshop.

Proceedings

Aiello, John R., et al.
"Field experimental research on human crowding."
Paper read at Western Psychological Association. Sacremento, April 1975.

The authors describe results of a study concerning students assigned to "overflow" housing on more than a temporary basis.

Alfred, R.L. and Morrison, J.L.
"Group and setting factors in college environmental perception."
Paper read at American Educational Research Association. Chicago, April, 1974.

In this study, the students indicated the type of residence they had and the type they prefer, They completed the College and University Environment Scales (CUES). Differences among groups are discussed.

Banning, James H.
"Ecology: a perspective for campus living."
Proceedings of the Twentyeighth Annual Conference of ACUHO. Houston, Texas, 1976.

Banning stresses the necessity to be sensitive to the notion that housing shapes students and vice versa.

Baron, Reuben M
"A gibsonian ecological model of dormitory density effects."
Paper read at American Psychological Association. San Francisco, August, 1977.

The impact of density on the "affordances" of different dormitory arrangements is to decrease the margin of safety for contacts with the social environment. The definition of crowding provided by the Gibsonian ecological approach can be useful to architects and designers.

Brown, Robert D
"Student development in an experimental college: some evaluation strategies and outcomes."
Paper read at American Educational Research Association. New York, February, 1971.

Brown discusses an experiment in a living-learning environment which offered a unique educational experience to freshmen and upperclassmen at the University of Nebraska. The program provided a residential setting with classes held in the same buildings, a coeducational common lounge, a core course of six hours and group and independent work on student-chosen topics.

Harmon, Kathryn N.
"A residence center for the creative arts: an innovation."
Paper read at National Association of Women Deans and Counselors. Cleveland, April, 1973.

Harmon discusses a creative arts residence hall established at The University of Kansas.

Koski, Arthur
"New approaches to educating for health in colleges."
Proceedings of the Pacific Coast College Health Association. Santa Barbara, November 1969

Koski notes that new methods of health education are needed to modify smoking and other risk behavior in college students. One suggestion is that the university health center employ health aides living in the residence halls to offer nonmedical health service to students.

Lance, Larry M.
"Sex-integrated and sex-segregated university dormitory living: a trend analysis of college student sexual permissiveness."
Paper read at Southwestern Sociological Association. Dallas, March, 1974.

Changes in the sexual attitudes of students living in sex-integrated and sex-segregated dormitories at the University of North Carolina, Charlotte were investigated in this study. Authors conclude that residence in a sex-integrated dormitory appeared to increase sexually permissive attitudes.

Marion, P.B. and Stafford, T.H., Jr.
"Contact with foreign students as an influence on selected attitudes of american college students: research and implications."
Paper read at American College Personnel Association. Atlanta, March, 1975.

International attitude was found to be unrelated to proximity and the nonproximity groups did not differ on international activities, but the roommates of foreign students participated in more international activities than did the nonroommates in the proximity group. The authors discuss other research findings.

Marion, P.B., Stafford, T.H., Jr., and Kimura, C.K.
"Living in an international residence hall as an influence on selected attitudes of American college students: research and implications."
Paper read at American Personnel and Guidance Association. Chicago, April, 1976.

The University Residence Environment Scale (URES) and a questionnaire about international attitudes and activities, interaction with foreign students, and amount of foreign travel were given to two groups of American students in spring 1975 and several groups of American and foreign students in 1976 at North Carolina State University. Roommates of foreign students, both in the conventional and the international hall, scored higher on the index of international activities than did other groups. Other research conclusions are also discussed by the author.

Mathews, David.
"The case for educational inventiveness."
Proceedings of the Twentyfourth Annual Conference of ACUHO. Hollywood, Florida, 1972.

Mathews discusses an administrative style that is dictated by the great need for educational inventiveness as specifically related to housing officers.

Mayhew, Lewis B
"The stimulus-response." In The College Campus in 1968: Proceedings of the 17th Legislative Work Conference of the Southern Regional Education Board. Austin, Texas, July, 1968, 19-27.

Mayhew notes that higher education has become more responsive to students' demands that affect the periphery of education including coeducational residence halls and programs providing for selected students to live with their professors in a learning relationship.

Nelson, Clifford A.
"Residence hall ministries." In Detroit Convention Abstracts.
Washington: American Personnel and Guidance Association. April, 1968, 133.

The author descibes a program where local clergy, lay persons, and religious affairs student interns from various theological institutions conducted a program of pastoral and personal counseling and religious activities in the residence halls of Pennsylvania State University.

Perry, Shirley Bird.
"General session address."
Proceedings of the Twenty-eighth Annual Conference of ACUHO. Houston, Texas, 1976, 36-48.

The speaker discusses contribution of residence halls to the learning environment and also stresses concept of community.

Stager, David.
"Student residences: are they an integral part of the learning environment?"
Paper read at National Conference of the Canadian Student Affairs Association. University of Calgary, June, 1966.

Stager explores topic in terms of institutional goals and objectives as related to learning environments.

Reports

"Analysis of the foreign student questionnaire, 1964-65."
International Studies and Reports.
University of Michigan: International Center. March, 1966.

Help in finding housing was considered the most important service needed by foreign students.

Batt, Sharon.
"Residence roommate study."
University of Alberta: Office of Institutional Research and Planning. October, 1972.

Batt administered a 92-item Residence Roommate Questionnaire to occupants of double rooms in residence halls at the University of Alberta, including 80 roommate pairs who had roomed together all year.

Coan, Clark.
"A survey of the housing of foreign students at the university of Kansas."
International Student Studies. No. 20.
University of Kansas, August, 1966.

It is suggested that a variety of types of housing should be available for foreign students, and the university should assist students in finding housing to meet their personal needs.

Dressel, Paul L.
"An exploratory aproach to definition of the ideal living learning pattern in the University."
In the University of Michigan Research Conference on Social Science Methods and Student Residences,
Project Directors, H. Lane and John H. Taylor. Cooperative Research Project No. F-301.
The University of Michigan: Center for Research on Language and Language Behavior. September 30, 1965.

The author explores administrator and student values, factors which contribute to a fragmented education, possible solutions, and the implications for a continuing living-learning experience.

Greenleaf, Elizabeth A.
"The residence community."
In the University of Michigan Research Conference on Social Science Methods and Student Residences,
Project Directors, H. Lane and John H. Taylor. Cooperative Research Project No. F-301.
University of Michigan: Center for Research on Language and Language Behavior. September 30, 1965.

The residence community can provide an environment in which a student can assume responsibility for learning. The effectiveness of a community is contingent upon physical facilities, adequate staff, availability of faculty, and the development of effective student government. The author investigates ways this community can be achieved.

Hardee, Melvene D.
"The residence hall: a locus for learning."
In the University of Michigan Research Conference on Social Science Methods and Student Residences,
Project Directors, H. Lane and John H. Taylor. Cooperative Research Project No. F-301.
The University of Michigan: Center for Research on Language and Language Behavior. September 30, 1965.

To increase the teaching-learning potential of a residence hall, the author advocates a reduction in geographic and psychological distance from classrooms and libraries. She suggests bringing residence counselors into more active instructional planning and gringing faculty members and residence personnel to assist and work with students in the residence halls.

Keniston, Kenneth.
"The residential 'house': research roadblocks and prospects."
In the University of Michigan Research Conference on Social Science Methods and Student Residences,
Project Directors, H. Land and John H. Taylor. Cooperative Research Project No. F-301.
The University of Michigan: Center for Research on Language and Language Behavior. September 30, 1965.

The author discusses in detail research roadblocks in college residences. The author explores possible solutions and routes to take when doing research in the residential setting.

Lewis, J. A. and Sedlacek, W.E.
"A comparison of university residence halls." Research Report No. 8-73.
University of Maryland: Counseling Center. 1973.

The authors discuss results of study which compared coeducational versus single sex dormitories, high-rise versus low-rise dormitories, and halls with limited visitation versus unlimited visitation hours.

McCullough, P.N. and Stoner, K.L.
"A survey of student opinion concerning the residence halls living environment at the University of Tennessee, Knoxville."
Unpublished report, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, July 1977.

The students' mean responses indicated that they were very satisfied with the performances of the Resident Assistants, understood residence hall procedures well, and were generally satisfied with residence hall programs and services. The students were most dissatisfied with the alcohol policy and amount of study facilities available. A comparison with a similar survey in 1971 revealed that satisfaction with residence hall life in all areas increased considerably from 1971 to 1977.

McIntire, David D.
"College roommate system affects grades."
Unpublished report, 1973.

In this study, the author finds that compatible pairs achieved significantly higher grade-point.

Murphy, George S.
"The student organization."
Paper read at the Western Housing Institute.
Los Angeles: University of California, June, 1966.

Murphy emphasizes that student government in residential units should have a major teaching role at the university.

Office of Institutional Research.
"Academic Performance related to type of housing." Report Series 4, Series No. 6.
Wisconsin State University, October, 1969.

The purpose of the study was to identify those type of student housing that are most conducive to good academic performance. Data indicated that students living in residence halls or a house have better grade points than those who commute or live in private homes.

Peterson, William D. and Arner, Thomas D.
"Implementing the student personnel education process-outcome model in education 619C seminar on the college student and the environment."
Unpublished report, West Lafayette, Indiana: Purdue University. January, 1975.

The authors discuss a process-outcome model for utilization in a seminar setting developing schematic flow-chart for class utilization.

"Reports of associated women students commission on the status of women, 1969-1970."
Kansas University, 1970.

This report contains 3 studies made by the Commission on the Status of Women at Kansas University. The third study is an analysis of freshman women responses in interviews on factors influencing their choice of a residence hall.

Sinnett, E. R., Wiesner, E.F. and Friesen, W.S.
"An experimental living unit in a university setting-a new approach to the rehabilitation of the emotionally disturbed student."
Studies in Student Personnel Work Research Report. No. 32, Student Counseling Center.
Kansas State University, August, 1966.

The authors describe program where half of the occupants on one floor of a residence hall are emotionally disturbed students who are clients of the counseling center and the other half are normal student volunteers.

Vreeland, Rebecca S.
"Harvard houses and changes in students' attitudes."
In the University of Michigan Research Conference on Social Science Methods and Student Residences, Project Directors, H. Land and John H. Taylor. Cooperative Research Project No. F-301.
The University of Michigan: Center for Research on Language and Language Behavior. September 30, 1965.

Vreeland discusses analysis and results of research attempts to see if the goals of the house had an effect in the direction of change of student attitudes and opinion.

Wertz, R. D., Menard, A., and Meabon, D. L.
"Residence halls perceptions study: a report of the perceptions of students regarding the residence halls at the university of south carolina."
Research Notes No. 33-76.
University of South Carolina: Research Office, Division of Student Affairs, June, 1976.

The authors discuss numerous findings of their study. More than 95 percent of the students felt that a residence hall is and should be a place to make friends. More than three-fourths felt that it is a place where one can be alone. While more than 90 percent believed that a residence hall should be a place to study quietly, only 53 percent indicated that it is.

Williamson, E.G. and Maquardt, H. R.
"Programming and intellectual potential of student residences."
In the University of Michigan Research Conferences on Social Science Methods and Student Residences, Project Directors, H. Lane and John H. Taylor. Cooperative Research Project F-301.
The University of Michigan: Center for Research on Language and Language Behavior. September 30, 1965.

The authors urge staff to investigate educational philosophies and means to provide intellectual programming within the halls in order that this type of activity is an expectation both of students and staff.

Zink, Mary S.
"Freshman student perceptions of academic programs and academic advising. Report no. 1. freshman appraisal of pre-registration information and summer orientation. freshman study. report no. 2."
University of Maine, March, 1970.

An effort was made to determine freshman student perceptions of academic advisory programs, pre-registration material, and summer orientation. Freshmen reported the most useful experience was getting acquainted with other freshmen. Having the experience of living in a residence hall for a short time was the second most helpful. Meeting with university officials received the lowest rating.

Chapter 6

Residence Hall Personnel

Books

Celio, David L. and Loganecker, David A.
"Front line counseling skills for resident assistants." In *Student Staff in College Residence Halls: Educational Preparation and Role Clarification*, pp90-98. Edited by Greenwood and Lembcke. Washington, D.C.: American College Personnel Association, 1975.

Responding to the need for more counseling skills training, the first step in this program was replacing the vague criterion of "good judgement" with eight staff standards. Training in affective/emotional awareness was held and the "demystification process" method was used to teach counseling skills.

Condie, James D.
"Report writing - an innovation?" In *Innovations in Student Residence Programs*, pp. 29-30. Edited by Marquardt. University of Minnesota: American College Personnel Association, 1966.

Special attention is given to report writing in the staff training program and specific guidelines given for staff to follow. Reports are used as a basis for initiating action to help, correct, solve, or discipline students for their activities.

Delworth, U., Sherwood, G., and Casaburri, N.
"The paraprofessional in residence halls." In *Student Paraprofessionals: A Working Model For Higher Education*, pp. 48-52. Edited by Delworth, Sherwood, and Casaburri. Washington, D.C.: American Personnel and Guidance Association, 1974.

Authors discuss the various functions of paraprofessionals in residence halls plus selection, training, orientation, inservice programming, and evaluation of these staff members.

Greenwood, Janet D. and Lembcke, Barbara A.
"Assessments of current student staff programs and ideas for the future." In *Student Staff in College Residence Halls: Educational Preparation and Role Clarification*, pp. 121-135. Edited by Greenwood and Lembcke. Washington, D.C.: American College Personnel Association, 1975.

A tabulation of the results of the survey presented in their monograph. Two sections (student staff roles and training programs) are evaluated and critiqued.

Greenwood, Janet D. and Lembcke, Barbara A.
"Considerations for employment of student staff in residence halls." In *Student Staff in College Residence Halls: Educational Preparation and Role Clarification*, pp. 1-10. Edited by Greenwood and Lembcke. Washington, D.C.: American College Personnel Association, 1975.

A discussion of the various roles of resident assistants such as discipline, peer counseling, administrative liaison and advisor. Because of these various roles, an intensive training should occur. A review of the literature concerning different types of training programs and their effects on job performance is included.

Greenwood, Janet D. and Lembcke, Barbara A.
"A research survey of student staff role definitions and training programs." In *Student Staff in College Residence Halls: Educational Preparation and Role Clarification*, pp. 12-32. Edited by Greenwood and Lembcke. Washington, D.C.: American College Personnel Association, 1975.

A random sample of 150 institutions was taken to obtain information regarding role and function of student residence hall staff and scope of training.

Greenwood, Janet D. and Lembcke, Barbara A. Ed.
Student Staff in College Residence Halls: Educational Preparation and Role Clarification. Washington, D.C.: American College Personnel Association, 1975.

A compilation of numerous resident assistant education and training programs throughout the United States.

Harvey, David W. H.
"Student proctors - a 'rehab' program." In *Innovations in Student Residence Programs*, pp. 21-2[illegible]. Edited by Marquardt. University of Minnesota: American College Personnel Association, 1966.

Students who are having academic difficulties are screened for character, grades and capacity for leadership when applying for the job of a student proctor. The "Rehab" student serves as a proctor for freshmen students by enforcing dorm rules and creating an atmosphere for study.

Klepper, William M. and Worsfold, Fred.
"A training program for the community adviser." In Student Staff in College Residence Halls: Educational Preparation and Role Clarification, pp. 59-69. Edited by Greenwood and Lembcke. Washington, D.C.: American College Personnel Association, 1975.

The emphasis on community in residence hall living at Trenton State College is discussed. Resident Assistants were retitled Community Advisors. An indepth study of the training program. is presented. The authors also report on staff exchange programs and other creative approaches to Community Advisor training.

Marquardt, Harold R.
"Training tapes for residence counselors." In Innovations in Student Residence Programs, pp. 3-4. Edited by Marquardt. University of Minnesota: American College Personnel Association, 1966.

In an effort to overcome shortcomings in residence counselor pre-service and in-service training, the author found that training tapes of one-to-one counseling and group advising were effective. Some of the tapes are actual situations, others are extrapolated and role played. In each case a resource person led a discussion (after hearing the tapes) on the examples of good and poor residence counseling.

Pullar, Phyllis D.
"You-the R.A.: a training program for administrative programming and interpersonal growth." In Student Staff in College Residence Halls: Educational Preparation and Role Clarification, pp. 48-58. Edited by Greenwood and Lembcke. Washington, D.C.: American College Personnel Association, 1975.

This program, developed at Florida State University, was an attempt to merge decentralized resident assistant training with centralized training. The entire training centered around the framework of humna realtions. The various techniques used were: pre-school workshop, simulation vignettes, interpersonal process recall, workbooks, case studies, communication group and leadership training. An in-depth evaluation indecated a high degree of satisfaction by the staff in the program.

Roberts, Fred.
"Specialist vs. generalist: model for residence hall staffing and training." In Student Staff in College Residence Halls: Educational Preparation and Role Clarification, pp. 114-120. Edited by Greenwood and Lembcke. Washington, D.C.: American College Personnel Association, 1975.

A comparison of the generalist resident assistant with the specialist role. Roberts stresses the clarity of role identification; better screening and selection; more effective training, evaluation, supervision; and the use of specialized assistants and coordinators as strong points in favor of a specialist resident assistant role.

Smith, James E.
"Resident advisor orientation." In Innovations in Student Residence Programs, pp. 43-45. Edited by Marquardt. University of Minnesota: American College Personnel Association, 1966.

The author describes a five week orientation program in which new Resident Advisors were paired with returning Advisors in order to become acquainted with the homework and weekly routines of the job.

Stead, Ron.
"Using management by objectives as a method for clarifying the needed skills, selection criteria, and training of resident assistants. In Student Staff in College Residence Halls: Educational Preparation and Role Clarification, pp. 99-113. Edited by Greenwood and Lembcke. Washington, D.C.: American College Personnel Association, 1975.

A systems approach is used for the global task with six steps being developed to accomplish the tasks. The focus was on the resident assistant in the context of selected objectives for residence halls at Michigan State University. The author attempts to support the notion that residence halls can be effectively examined using systems analysis.

Stoner, Kenneth L.
"Introduction to student personnel work: a training program for the generalist." In Student Staff in College Residence Halls: Educational Preparation and Role Clarification, pp. 33-47. Edited by Greenwood and Lembcke. Washington, D.C.: American College Personnel Association, 1975.

The author discusses the training program for the generalist at the University of South Florida. A specific training course is offered for academic credit. The course outline and program objectives are included in the article. Participant evaluations and faculty expectations are discussed as a part of the overall program.

Williamson, E.G. and Biggs, D.A.
Student Personnel Work: A Program of Developmental Relationships.
New York: John Wiley and Sons, Inc., 1975.

The authors devote chapter 12 to residence halls by tracing the residential history, discussing objectives and peer group psychology, the student as a resident, the staff, and programs fostering living and learning environment.

Periodicals

Bellucci, JoAnn E.
"Affective simulation in a resident assistant training program."
Journal of the National Association for Women Deans, Administrators, and Counselors. 39:3 Spring 1976, 107-111.

The author discusses the use of Interpersonal Process RecallStimulus Films for student personnel assistant training. In the film professional actors show various types and levels of emotion related to feelings of rejection, fear of rejection, intimacy, and fear of intimacy.

Bertsch, William J.
"Comparisons of training methods for resident assistants."
The Journal of College and University Student Housing. 4:1 Summer 1974, 27-32.

This study concludes that counseling skills training programs are somewhat more effective than leadership skills training and that both of these are in turn more effective than informal training programs.

Biggs, Donald A.
"College and university students evaluate residence counselors."
Research Bulletin. University of Minnesota, Office of the Dean of Students. 10 February 18, 1970, 1-9.

A residence counselor survey was developed to assess the effectiveness of residence counselors at the University of Minnesota. A description of the instrument and results are included The results may be used for training, evaluation, satisfaction and understanding of present undergraduate counselors.

Blanchard, J.D. and Warren, Richard L.
"Role stress of Dormitory aides at an off-reservation boarding school."
Human Organization. 34:1 Spring 1975, 41-49.

This paper examines the role stress of Indian dormitory aides at an off-reservation Bureau of Indian Affairs Boarding School. Data are available on major job tasks, aide demographic statistics and social problems. A summary list of discussion areas about Native American concerns is included.

Brown, Robert.
"Resident advisor programming."
NASPA Journal. 7 October 1969, 86-90.

This article describes a dormitory self-government plan implemented at Alfred State College. In this plan resident adivsors assumed more the role of guide and counselor rather than administrator and disciplinarian.

Cannon, J.R. and Peterman, J. G.
"Functional selection indexes for residence hall advisors."
Journal of College Student Personnel. 14:6 November 1973, 549.

Dalton, R.F., Jr. and Sunblad, L. M.
"Using principles of social learning in training for communication of empathy."
Journal of Counseling Psychology. 23 September 1976, 454-457.

Seventy-five residence hall advisors at The Pennsylvania State University received one of three types of training: modeling combined with systematic training, systematic training alone, or the residence hall advisor program. The authors describe differences among the groups in this article.

Delworth, Ursula.
"Designing campus ecosystems."
NASPA Journal. 13 Summer 1975, 40-44.

Delworth discusses using residence hall staff members on planning committee to study the whole campus as an ecosystem. The eight areas highlighted are demographic data, activities-interpersonal relationships and characteristics, decision-making, facilities (physical), student government, staff and administration, communication of rules and regulations, and hall programs and their impact on the students.

Dickson, Gary L., Ritter, Carolyn E., McCary, Patrick M., and Kuncl, Wayne T.
"The resident assistant stress inventory--a focus on individualized R.A. in-service education."
The Journal of College and University Student Housing. 7:1 Summer 1977, 22-25.

The authors describe the Resident Assistant Stress Inventory (RASI), a self-report instrument for the measurement of resident assistant anxiety unique to his/her role in the residence hall environment.

Ender, Kenneth L.
"Making a difference in residence halls."
NASPA Journal. 12:4 Spring 1975, 275-276.
The author discusses staff attitudes concerning territoriality, staff condescension, game playing and programming as major limitations when working with students in residence halls.

Grant, W.H. and Foy, J.E.
"Career patterns of student personnel administrators."
NASPA Journal. 10:2 October 1972, 106-113.
A questionnaire and the Myers-Briggs Type Indicator were used to evaluate student personnel administrators. The authors make several references to directors of housing in this study.

Grubb, James J.
"1976-77 ACUHO personnel salary survey report (part I)."
ACUHO News. 16:6 April 1977, 15-16.
A report of a survey focusing on the responsibilities and salaries of housing officials. Classifications are also broken down into regional and educational levels. This report is part one of a survey and deals only with chief housing officers.

Grubb, James J.
"1976-77 ACUHO Personnel salary survey report (part II)."
ACUHO News. 16:7 June 1977, 18-19.
Part two of a report outlining salaries for selected residence hall staff positions. The report also includes breakdown by sex and educational level of housing administrators.

Harshman, Carl L. and Harshman, Ellen F.
"The evaluation of undergraduate residence hall staff: a model and instrumentation."
The Journal of College Student Personnel. 15:2 March 1974, 125-132.
The authors discuss a method for evaluating paraprofession staff members. An assessment of student perceptions of staff characteristics and performance are incorporated into the instrument. Results showed that both individual and total staff effectiveness can be measured.

Hartley, David.
"A cooperative graduate program in student personnel work."
The Journal of College Student Personnel. 10:3 1969, 174-176.
The State University of New York at Albany offers a 14-month program in student personnel work leading toward an M.S. Degree. The program includes an academic year internship spent as an assistant director of a residence hall at a cooperating college.

Hayes, James.
"Accountability of residence hall staff."
ACUHO News. 16:5 March 1977, 4-5.
The author is recommending a team approach to the problem of accountability. He suggests all residence hall staff members work together in implementing systematic procedures to review the quality of their work.

Heskett, S. L. and Walsh, W.B.
"Differential perceptions of college environment."
The Journal of College Student Personnel. 10:3 1969, 182-184.
The authors discuss results of a study in which 150 women in the residence hall system (50 nonacademic management workers, 50 student personnel staff workers, and 50 student officers) completed the College and University Environment Scales to measure their perceptions of the practicality, community, awareness, propriety, and scholarship of the dampus environment.

Hipple, John L. and others.
"Sex differences in residence hall advisor training programs."
The Journal of College Student Personnel. 16:1 January 1975, 34-39.
The authors discuss consciousness-raising and training programs which were used to teach residence hall staff members leadership skills. The program was found to be effective in differeing increments for men and women.

Horle, Reid F. and Gozda, George M.
"Qualifications, Training and Duties of Directors of Staff of Men's residence halls."
The Journal of the Assciation of College Personnel Administrators. 4 June 1963, 231-234.

"Housing officer professional development model."
ACUHO News. 12:1 September-October 1973, 14-17.

This model allows housing officers to provide guidelines for an evaluation of their professional development and certification in ACUHO. The model also provides a definition of a housing officer and classifies professional development levels.

Hutchins, David E., Yost Michael W. and Hill, David E.
"A comparison of undergraduate and professionally trained head residents."
The Journal of College Student Personnel. 17:6 November 1976, 510-513.

Undergraduate student head residents and profesisonally trained (master's degree) head residents were compared in their performance on interpersonal and administrative behaviors. Results indicate that employing undergraduate head residents may be an appropriate alternative to professionally trained head residents, depending on the objectives of the institution.

Ivey, A.E., Miller, C.D., and Goldstein, A.D.
"Differential perceptions of college environment: student personnel staff and students."
The Personnel and Guidance Journal. 46 September 1967, 17-21.

The author discuss difference views of the college environment held by students, dormitory head residents, and student personnel workers at Colorado State University. The College Characteristics Index was used to assess the environment.

Janosik, Steven M.
"Individualized in-service training for paraprofessionals in residence halls."
The Journal of College and University Student Housing. 7:2 Winter 1978, 15-17.

The author discusses an individualized in-service training model for paraprofessionals developed and implemented at Wake Forest University.

Kelly, L.P., and Nolan, T.W.
"Evaluation and the exercise of authority: case study of students as housekeepers."
NASPA Journal. 14:4 1977, 41-49.

The authors describe a program whereby housekeeping service responsibilities were transferred from the Physical Plant to the Housing Office. Temporary, parttime student workers were hired to replace the fulltime union wage workers and direct supervision of the work was reallocated to a student.

Krauss, Herbert H. and Newton, Marcia.
"The health-engenderingness of resident assistants as related to student achievement and adjustment."
Journal of College Student Personnel. 14:4 July 1973, 321-325.

Kurtz, Robert R. and Albertus, Alvin.
"A workshop for residence assistants on interpersonal conflict and third-party consultation."
The Journal of College and University Student Housing. Winter 1974, 26-29.

A three-session in-service training program designed to aid resident assistants in dealing with interpersonal conflicts is described.

Layne, Rosemary G., Layne, Benjamin H., and Schoch, Eugene W.
"Group assertiveness training for resident assistants."
Journal of College Student Personnel. 18:5 September 1977, 393-398.

The authors discuss a six-hour training program developed to increase the assertive behavior of resident assistants. The program combined assertive training techniques with simulated residence hall job performance situations. The results indicate significant increases on three measures for those in the training group.

McCary, Patrick.
"Ten concepts every student personnel assistant should understand: a general guide."
The Journal of College and University Student Housing. Fall 1973, 38-42.

McCary discusses ten concepts that meaningfully relate students and student personnel assistants. They are the purpose of higher education; the peer group, behavioral environment; identity, security, and stimulation; emotional problems; knowledge of campus resources; and staff relationships.

McGovern, T.V. and Tinsley, H.E.A.
"A longitudinal investigation of the graduate assistant work-training experience."
Journal of College Student Personnel. 17:2 1976, 130-133.

At Southern Illinois University, 52 graduate student assistants who were employed for 20 hours a week in student affairs and housing were asked to complete a questionnaire about their positions. The students' satisfaction was determined by the relationship between the students' description of their assistantship and their concept of the ideal assistantship.

Marion, Paul B.
"Dogmatism and resident advisor success."
The Journal of College and University Student Housing. Fall 1973, 43-45.

The results of this study lead the author to conclude that standardized instruments measuring dogmatism could be utilized in selection and in assessing performance of resident assistants.

Morgan, John D.
"The impact of positive preinformation about R.A.s on maturity and behavior in a residence hall setting."
The Journal of College and University Student Housing. 6:1 Summer 1976, 30-32.

This research supports the use of an inexpensive effort to influence the receivers of pre-information (resident students) about residence hall staff.

Morgan, John D., Dressler, Richard M., and Neville, Richard A.
"Training the residence hall advisor: a workshop on expectations."
Journal of College Student Personnel. 13:1 January 1972, 76.

The authors provide a description of a training workshop. The workshop was generally perceived by R.A.'s as helpful; however, the majority felt that it would have been even more pertinent if it had been held during an orientation period or during the first few months that they were on the job.

Morgan, John D., Anderson, Walter, and Smith, M. John.
"Using microcounseling to train resident assistants."
Journal of College Student Personnel. 15:3 May 1974, 26.

The authors indicate that this training model using the mocrocounseling format was viewed by participants and supervisors as being highly successful. In addition to providing an easily understandable approach to interviewing and helping, it provided the development of a skill that could be used by the R.A. in his/her work.

Morgan, Sally.
"Three months in the life of an R.A."
ACUHO News. 15:3 December 1975, 12-14.

The author of this article provides an actual account of her first three months as a Resident Assistant. She discusses other impressions, feelings, and problems that she encountered in her new position.

Morton, Lawrence J.
"The CPI: significance as a resident assistant selection aid."
The Journal of College and University Student Housing. Winter 1975, 16-21.

In this study, the California Psychological Inventory was used to provide information on personality types which have the highest potential for resident assistant success.

Moy, J.Y.K. and Hales, L.M.
"Management styles and leadership behavior within a residence life program."
Journal of Experimental Education. 42:1 Fall 1973, 33-36.

Mullen, Patricia D. and others.
"Training university students as dormitory health workers: An experimental program."
Journal of the American College Health Association. 23:4 April 1975, 273-6.

A summary of the Cornell Health Worker project in which students were trained to serve as health aids. The effectiveness and quality of the program as well as the training program are discussed.

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Newton, Fred B.
"The effect of systematic communication skills training on residence hall paraprofessionals."
The Journal of College Student Personnel. 15:5 September 1974, 366-369.

The author discusses a 12-hour training program for residence hall paraprofessional staff to improve these communication skills. The three main aspects of communication interviewing by paraprofessionals emphasixed were: empathic understanding, respect, and communicative accuracy skills.

Olson, LeRoy A.
"Attitudes of students and resident assistants in university residence halls."
College Student Survey. 1 Fall 1967, 64-68.

The author discusses results of comparison between resident assistants and students using the Student Attitudes Inventory at Michigan State University.

Osterhout, Steven R.
"Interpersonal skills training for residence hall staff members: impact on student development."
The Journal of College and University Student Housing. Winter 1976, 42-44.

The author discusses important skills in interpersonal communication and notes that microcounseling and other relatively brief training workshops have been consistently effective in enhancing the interpersonal skills of paraprofessionals.

Pashley, B.W. and Shepherd, A.
"The wardenly role: the academic presence in university residence."
Universities Quarterly. 29:3 Summer 1975, 332-353.

At a new English university in 1973, 9 wardens, 6 resident tutors, and 16 nonresident tutors completed a questionnaire on the warden's role in traditional and dormitory residence halls and in student houses with resident or nonresident tutors. Results of this study are discussed.

Paterson, D.G.
"Reminiscences concerning development of student-personnel work at University of Minnesota."
ISI Social Science Citation Index. 17:5 1976, 380-385.

Pierce, David L.
"What do you teach here: residence halls."
NASPA Journal. 13:2 Fall 1975, 33-35.

Pierce discusses a questionnaire comprising 10 questions or situational items to determine what residence hall staff members teach residents.

Quirk, Michael P.
"Training in human relations for dormitory resident assistants."
Psychological Reports. 39:1 August 1976, 123-129.

Thirty two resident assistants were assigned either to participate in four one-hour sessions of training in affective sensitivity or to serve as a control group receiving no training. Both groups took the Affective Sensitivity Scale before and after the treatment group received their training. The two groups did not doffer in pretreatment score, but the treatment group had a significantly higher post-treatment score than did the control group.

Reiman, Alan J.
"Goal setting for fall residence hall training programs."
The Journal of College and University Student Housing. 7:1 Summer 1977, 26-28.

Reiman suggests that improved goal setting will result in better fall workshops as well as improve continuous training and in-service educational programs.

Renz, Laurie.
"The learning curve for retaining the facilitative helping conditions as a predictor of residence hall advisers' job performance."
Journal of College Student Personnel. 17:3 1976, 215-219.

Twenty residence hall advisers who received 10 hours of Carkhuff's human relations training were each rated by two experienced graduate students on the Overall Facilitative Functioning Scale before each training session, at the conclusion of training, and one month after training. The results of this study are included in the article.

Renz, Laurie.
"The relationship of head resident supervisor effectiveness and resident advisor effectiveness."
The Journal of College and University Student Housing. 4:1 Summer 1974, 24-26.

Renz concludes that resident advisors who are supervised by more effective head residents are judged to be more effective than resident advisors supervised by less effective head residents.

Rodgers, Robert F. and Goodman, Jay.
"The development of residence hall counselor evaluation scale."
The Journal of College Student Personnel. 16:5 September 1975, 400-404.

This article discussed the development of an evaluation scale for paraprofessional residence hall counselors. In this scale students were asked questions about themselves, if they were returning to the hall, and to identify students whom they felt had positive and negative attitudes towards student counselors.

Sacrey, P. Diana, Klas, L.D., and Boak, R.T.
"Ideal and actual roles of the university undergraduate perfect--a comparison of the perceptions of students and perfects."
The Journal of College and University Student Housing. 7:1 Summer 1977, 16-21.

This study indicated a discrepancy in the students, and the resident assistants' perceptions of both the ideal and actual roles of the "perfect" resident assistant.

Sautter, John A.
"An effective paraprofessional counselor."
ACUHO News. 15:2 November 1975, 19-20.

Characteristics of effective paraprofessional counselors are described in this article. Directed primarily towards Resident Assistants, the article stresses the importance of developing a positive mental attitude among residents.

Schilling, Karl L.
"Impact of a training course on personal development of resident assistants."
NASPA Journal. 14:4 Spring 1977, 33-37.

This study examines the effect of a student-centered training class on the self-concepts of resident assistants.

Schroeder, Charles C.
"Adventure training for R.A.'s."
The Journal of College Student Personnel. 17:1 January 1976, 11-15.

An adventure training session was attempted at Auburn University in a remote forest area. The training was initiated to encourage R.A.'s to develop social modeling competencies by practicing and using challenge-response theory techniques.

Schroeder, Charles C.
"In support of adventure training: a rejoinder."
The Journal of College Student Personnel. 17:6 November 1976, 518-519.

The author defends criticism of resident assistant training programs utilizing adventure training and Outward bound courses.

Schroeder, K. and others.
"Systematic human relations training for resident assistants."
Journal of College Student Personnel. 14:4 July 1973, 313-316.

Scroggins, William F. and Ivey, Allen E.
"Teaching and maintaining microcounseling skills with a residence hall staff."
Journal of College Student Personnel. 19:2 March 1978, 158-162.

This study involves the evaluation of microcounseling training (MCT) as an in-service training model with residence hall staff. Three measures were used: the Personnal Orientation Inventory before and after videotapes made of staff members in the counseling role, and the microcounseling Skill Discrimination Index (MSDI). Statistical significance was found with the pre- and posttaped interviews as well as with the MSDI. A one-year follow-up revealed that MCT skills had been maintained during the past year.

Shelton, John L. and Mathis, Harold V.
"Assertiveness as predictor of R.A. effectiveness."
The Journal of College Student Personnel. 17:5 September 1976, 368-370.

Research was done to compare high assertive R.A.'s and low assertive R.A.'s. Hall residents judged that high assertive R.A.'s were significantly more open, honest, communicated better, handled discipline better, and were generally more effective.

Shelton, J.L. and Corazaine, J. G.
"The referral process in the college community: some guidelines for residence hall paraprofessionals."
Journal of the National Association for Women Deans, Administrators, and Counselors, 39:3 Spring 1976, 102-106.

Authors discuss ways to improve the referral process utilized by residence hall paraprofessionals.

Sorochty, Roger W.
"Training residence hall government officers for effective residence hall programming."
The Journal of College and University Student Housing. Winter 1975, 22-24.

Sorochty describes an individualized learning unit designed to increase the programming abilities and effectiveness of residence hall government officers.

Stoner, Kenneth L. and Frederiksen, Charles F.
"Personality differences revealed by the ACL among staff and student subcategories."
The Journal of College and University Student Housing. Fall 1973, 33-37.

The Adjective Check List was administered to staff and student groups to compile composite profiles and test for significant differences. Results focus on differences between those individuals functioning in "housemother" capacities, resident assistant capacities, and house (floor) presidents.

Stoner, Kenneth L. and McCullough, Philip N.
"Resident instructor; a Student/academic affairs combination."
Journal of College Student Personnel. 16:1 January 1975, 86.

The authors discuss a study comparing student evaluations of full-time faculty, adjunct faculty, and resident instructors. The resident instructor category consisted of individuals who were three quarter time housing staff and one-quarter time faculty.

Stoner, Kenneth L. and McCullough, Philip N.
"The teaching competence of resident staff."
The Journal of College and University Student Housing. Summer 1975, 17-20.

In this study student evaluations of instructors lead the authors to conlcude that the teachin competence of resident instructor staff with an M.S. or M.A. slightly surpassed that of the full-time faculty members with Ph.D.'s and greatly exceeded that of jointly appointed Ph.D.

Taylor, J.M.
"Staff development program in antiracism training."
Journal of College Student Personnel. 16:3 May 1975, 250.

Thoman, Cherie and Moore, Jerry E.
"The theory and application of information and referral systems in the University of Maryland residence halls."
The Journal of College and Universiyy Student Housing. 7:1 Summer 1977, 11-15.

The authors describe an effective "Flip chart/binder" communication and referral source system used by student paraprofessionals and resident assistants.

Tibbits, Stephen.
"Student staff selections: peer evaluations may be best."
NASPA Journal. 14:4 1977, 65-68.

Tibbits suggests that peer evaluations provide a more economical selecting resident assistants than the selection procedures currently in use.

Vacc, Nicholas A.
"Cognitive complexity in resident assistants and their accuracy in predicting student academic performance."
The Journal of College Student Personnel. 15:3 May 1974, 194-197.

This study was conducted to see if R.A.'s using their cognitive judgment could predict the academic achievement of residents on their floors and if this is possible, investigate this relationshi with R.A.'s cognitive systems to predict residents' academic achievement and success.

VanderKolk, Charles J. and Gull, Sandra A.
"Resident assistant training: an evaluation."
The Journal of College and University Student Housing. Summer 1975, 21-23.
The evidence from this study demonstrates the usefulness of an academic course that includes a systematic program of developing helping-skills. The study also shows that continuous in-service training is the most effective in developing the skills of functioning resident assistants.

Wachowiak, Dale and Bauer, Gene.
"The use of the Meyers-Briggs type indicator for the selection and evaluation of residence hall advisors."
The Journal of College and University Student Housing. Winter 1976, 34-37.
The results of this study indicate that students who demonstrate an active interest in becoming a resident advisor differ from the "average" college student. Resident assistant applicants are more extroverted than the population at large.

Welty, John D.
"A descriptive study of minorities in housing administration in higher education."
The Journal of College and University Student Housing. Winter 1976, 38-41.
Results of this ACUHO commissioned survey indicate that a higher percentage of minority personnel are employed in nonprofessional positions than in professional positions. Further, the results suggest that there is a lower percentage of minority employees at both the professional and non-professional levels in the central housing office than in other functional program offices.

Winkelpleck, Judy M. and Domke, Jane A.
"Perceived problems and assistance desired by residence hall staff."
The Journal of College Student Personnel. 18:3 May 1977, 195-199.
This study reports how often residence hall personnel felt potential problems occurred among residents and also how interested they were in receiving help with the problems. The general problems that emerge are career preparation and choice, personal and social adjustment, and behavioral control.

Zirkle, Kenneth E. and Hudson, George.
"The effects of residence hall staff members on maturity development for male students."
The Journal of College Student Personnel. 16:1 January 1975, 30-33.
The author discusses a study which compared GPA and maturity level to see if there were differences between those residents who had an R. A. and those that did not.

Greenleaf, Elizabeth A.
Residence hall staff - a new role emerging?
Bethesda, Md.: ERIC Document Reproduction Service, ED 132 445, 1970.

Greenleaf discusses four major trends predicted for residence halls staff. They include fewer staff, specialization in function, student growth and development, and communication among all facets of the staff. She also discusses the three-fold function of staff. The functions listed were: (1) challenging students to meet academic goals, (2) developing students through counseling and (3) to stimulate and provide leisure time activities.

Matthias, Ruth.
A training program for college residence hall advisors: Rincon Hall, California State University, Northridge.
Bethesda, Md.: ERIC Document Reproduction Service, ED 089 180, 1973.

An outline of R.A. training program designed to meet the needs of a staff who worked in racially mixed and discordant residence hall. It is designed to provide a reference point for their own program.

Stimulation games as used in resident assistant training programs.
Paper presented at the American Personnel And Guidance Association.
Bethesda, Md.: ERIC Document Reproduction Service, ED 082 095, 1973.

A detailed presentation of three games used in R.A. training programs. The three programs are peer feedback called Student Staff Superstars, a game on career planning and the issues of women's rights, and a game focusing on basic decision making. Rules and directions are provided for each game.

Student Staff Compensation Survey Results.
Mid-Atlantic Association of College and University Housing Officers.
Bethesda, Md.: ERIC Document Reproduction Service, Ed 138 125, 1977.

Results of a 1976 survey on the compensation of student staff members at Mid-Atlantic ACUHO institutions are provided. Compensation methods reviewed include room and board (the most popular), stipends, years of service credit and special benefits program.

Dissertations

Anthony, Verlin Lynn.
"Personality correlates of effectiveness among students assistants in residence halls."
University Microfilms Order No. 74-07951.
Ed.D. dissertation, Oklahoma State University, 1973.

The Resident Advisor Evaluation Form was used to relate student assistant effectiveness to certain factors on the California Psychological Inventory and the Personal Orientation Inventory. Few scales by themselves correlated specifically with SA significance but they did account for almost one-half the variance.

Ball, William David.
"An investigation of the relationship between resident assistant effectiveness at Mississippi State University and personal characteristics as measured by the California Psychological Inventory."
University Microfilms Order No. 77-20633.
Ed.D. dissertation, Mississippi State University, 1977.

Only the Flexibility (Fx) scale and achievement via Independence (Ai) were found to be significant in predicting resident assistant effectiveness. Data also revealed no significant correlation between resident assistant perception of his effectiveness and students' rating of his effectiveness.

Belle Isle, David Richard.
"Likert's Meta Theory of organizations applied to residence hall personnel at the University of Northern Colorado." University Microfilms Order No. 76-00180.
Ph.D. dissertation, University of Northern Colorado, 1975.

The study analyzed the nature of differences between Head Residents and Directors and their ideal and actual perception of their respective residence hall organization.

Campbell, David Ray.
"A comparison of role-playing and discussion procedures as methods of training resident assistant applicants." University Microfilms Order No. 73-13728.
Ph.D. dissertation, University of Oregon, 1972.

Three methods of training residents assistants were utilized in this study. Results indicated that the role playing subjects scored significantly higher than the discussion group or the control group. Outlines of the programs are included.

Chanin, Philip.
"A comprehensive case study in the training of residence hall assistants: leadership, process, and outcome." University Microfilms Order No. 75-27572,
Ed.D. dissertation, University of Massachusetts, 1975.

A descriptive and evaluative study of an R.A. training course devised for a residence hall staff at the University of Massachusetts - Amherst. The program was assessed to be a positive experience and contributed to the success of R.A.'s in the residential environment.

Cross, Landrum Lee.
"A study of the reliability of selection judgments made by committees interviewing resident advisor applicants." University Microfilms Order No. 77-22063.
Ed.D. dissertation, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, 1977.

An effort was made to predict the goal of applicants that would be available at each of three decision points in the resident assistant selection process. A descriminant equation based on applicant characteristics was used for the study. Specific characteristics of each are included in the study.

Dorin, Philip Alan.
"The use of the California Psychological Inventory in the selection of residence hall staff."
University Microfilms Order No. 74-21767.
Ph.D. dissertation, The University of Connecticut, 1974.

The CPI was considered to be a valuable addition to the RA selection procedure. Data also revealed differences in criteria used by students and supervisors in determining R.A. effectiveness.

Eggeman, Kenneth William.
"The evaluation of a systematic training model for college student housing paraprofessionals at Concordia College, Seward, Nebraska." University Microfilms Order No. 77-14645.
Ph.D. dissertation, The University of Nebraska - Lincoln, 1976.

Stahe's responsive evaluation model was used as the basis for this study. According to the investigator the model did provide skills, understanding and attitudes for the paraprofessionals to help make housing an acceptable alternative for resident students.

Ellsweig, Phyllis Leah.
"The effects of group experiences on college resident advisors and their advisees."
University Microfilms Order No. 73-10935.
Ed.D. dissertation, Lehigh University, 1972.

Encounter groups were used as a basis for an experimental training program for Resident Advisers. Data revealed no significant differences between control groups and experimental groups. The findings of the study do not support the utilzation of encounter groups except for perceived advantages by the groups involved.

Haldane, Mary Beatrice.
"Leaderless group discussion method as an effective procedure for selecting residence hall counselors."
University Microfilms Order No. 73-30602.
Ph.D. dissertation, Northwestern University, 1973.

Data do not support the use of the California Psychological Inventory or the leaderless group discussion interviews as selection tools for Resident Assistants.

Hayes, James Arnold.
"An experimental study examining the self-concept and effectiveness of resident assistants in routine on-the-job training and in a special training program utilizing encountertapes."
University Microfilms Order No. 73-24357.
Ed.D. dissertation, State University of New York at Albany, 1973.

Duncan's Resident Advisor Evaluation Form and the Tennessee Self Concept Scale were used to compare R.A.'s who received regular training and those who received encounter training. No significant differences were found between the training methods. The selection process for R.A.'s was proven to be adequate even though it was a subjective process.

Jacobs, Linwood
"An investigation of the relationship between residence hall assistant effectiveness and selected variables." University Microfilms Order No. 73-24981.
Ed.D. dissertation, University of Virginia, 1973.

Several standardized tests were used to assess the applicability of certain criteria to determine R.A. success. The Duncan Resident Advisor Evaluation Form, the Guilford-Zimmerman Temperament Survey and the Carkhuff Index of Discrimination were used.

The selection process was identified as being extremely successful and that a prediction scheme can be used for selection processes. Significant correlations were also found between resident assistant characteristics and their effectiveness.

Jennings, Gerald Douglas.
"The relationship between perceptual characteristics and effective advising of university housing paraprofessional residence assistants." University Microfilms Order No. 74-19156.
Ph.D. dissertation, The University of Florida, 1973.

Perceptual dimensions of effective R.A.'s are listed. These were obtained through the use of R.A.'s judge-infered, self rated, and student-rated perceptual characteristics and a student rated measure of their effectiveness as R.A.'s.

Ledewitz, Jeffrey Herbert.
"The relationship of behavioral styles to job performance of residence hall student assistants."
University Microforms Order No. 76-09706.
Ed.D. dissertation, Oklahoma State University, 1975.

The Job Analysis and Interest Measurement (JAIM) was used to establish baseline description of behavorial styles associated with successful student assistant job performance. The JAIM data were useful as selection criteria but not as a basis for selection of student assistants.

Morgan, John D.
"The impact of positive preinformation about students'resident assistants on students' maturity and other behavioral indices."
Ed.D. dissertation, Pennsylvania State University.

Presley, William Francis.
"The new resident: job understanding as related to need satisfaction."
University Microfilms Order No. 76-19988.
Ph.D. dissertation, University of Notre Dame, 1976.

Congruency of Resident Assistant pre-job perceptions and mid job perceptions were measured for the purpose of this study. Job satisfaction and Resident satisfaction with resident assistants were also measured as a part of the study.

Resmich, Jaquelyn Liss.

"The effectiveness of a brief communications skills program involving facilitative responding and self-disclosure training for student volunteers in college residence halls."
University Microfilms Order No. 73-29206.
Ph.D. dissertation, The University of Florida, 1972.

Three types of experimental groups failed to produce significant differences although students subjectively indicated that they thought the training was a valuable experience.

Roberts, Adrienne Gayle.

"The effect of systematic selection criteria and human resource development training on resident assistants' effectiveness within the residence hall environment."
University Microfilms Order No. 76-11084.
Ed.D. dissertation, The University of Tennessee, 1975.

Student assistants who were selected on the basis of above average academic performance and cooperativeness and received the human resource training received higher performance ratings than those who did not posses one of the above characteristics and who did not have the training.

Skinner, Wesley Harold.

"Selected correlates of interaction effectiveness among residence hall assistants."
University Microfilms Order No. 76-09773.
Ed.D. dissertation, Oklahoma State University, 1975.

The Tennessee Self-Concept Scale and the Dogmatism Scale were used to measure characteiistics used in the study. Student assistant interaction was assesed by using the Interaction Scale. Several TSC scales correlated with the interaction scale.

Thomas, Ronald Walker.

"Analysis of the relationship between residence hall counselor effectiveness and certian personality characteristics." University Microfilms Order No. 73-29373.
Ph.D. dissertation, University of Pittsburgh, 1973.

Several standardized tests were used to obtain the results of this study. Although modest significant correlations were found more work needs to be done before a high correlation between effectiveness and certain personality characteristics can be used to predict counselor success.

Vickers, Lon S.

"The relationship between head residents' philosophy of human nature and their effectiveness at the University of Northern Colorado." University Microfilms Order No. 77-22393.
Ph.D. dissertation, University of Northern Colorado, 1977.

Results of the study indicate that it is too difficult to use Wrightsman's Philosophy of Human Nature Scale to predict Head Residents effectiveness with within a residence hall environment.

Whitcraft, Don E.

"Resident adviser training: The effect of personal development laboratory training on job performance at the University of Wyoming." University Microfilms Order No. 75-241.
Ph.D. dissertation, University of Wyoming, 1974.

The effects of a special training program described in the dissertation were deemed to be positive but rated significantly different by only the residents. Other group rating did not indicate any differences between the treatment and the control.

Zirkle, Kenneth Edward.

"Two residence hall staffing approaches to the development of maturity in male freshmen."
University Microfilms Order No. 74-04309.
Ed.D. dissertation, The Pennsylvania State University, 1973.

Counseling oriented R.A.'s units, administratively oriented R.A.'s units and no R.A. units were compared for the purposes of this study. An attempt was made to compare R.A. job behavior with student maturity, student GPA and selected student behaviors. Students in the counselor oriented units rate significantly higher on the maturity scale than all other groups. Groups with the R.A.'s also rated higher than groups with no R.A.'s. Other data supported the use of counselor oriented resident assistants.

Duncan, James P.
"Student evaluation of residence hall counselors." In Detroit Convention Abstracts, American Personnel and Guidance Association.
Washington: The Association. April, 1968, 232.

The author discusses results of a questionnaire which was administered to 500 undergraduates who had lived in residence halls for two or more years. The questionnaire asked for favorable and unfavorable descriptions of residence hall counselor behavior.

Moy, J.Y.K. and Hales, L.W.
"Management styles and leadership behavior within a residence life program."
Paper read at American Educational Research Association.
New Orleans, February, 1973.

Management styles and leadership behaviors are discussed by authors as the basis of study on staff and resident assistants. The Leader Behavior Description Questionnaire and the Profile of Organizational Characteristics were used to obtain the data.

Ramsey, Marilyn Y.
"Job tension and job satisfaction of residence hall advisors as related to advisees' reports and adviser needs, performance, and popularity."
American Personnel and Guidance Association. Paper. Las Vegas, 1969.

Forty-four women resident advisers were categorized as high, middle, or low-in terms of job tension and job satisfaction. The high- and lowtension advisers were rated as performing better, and as being more intraceptive, more nurturant, and more affiliative than the middle-tension advisers.

Weinstein, Ira P.
"Developmental groups." American Personnel and Guidance Association.
Paper. Las Vegas, 1969.

Head Residents and profesisonal mental health staff members found that developmental sessions increased confidence in coping with behavioral extremes, and their sense of when to ask for advice and when to refer a student to a professional.

Reports

Hawkins, Karen L.
"R.A. wage and hour issue."
Unpublished report, University of California, Davis.
October, 1975 and October, 1976.

This two-part report summarizes the respective California institutional approaches to the wage-hour issue as it relates to Resident Assistants in the residence halls.

Jackson, Ronald E.A.
"Development of a dormitory staff as sub-professional counselors."
Student Housing Research and Information. 1967.

Jackson concludes that concepts, research, and techniques from the behavioral sciences should make up a large portion of a residence hall staff training program.

Morgan, J.D., Smith, M.J. and Zirkle, K.E.
"A systematic selection process: efficiency and effectiveness in selecting residence hall staff."
Unpublished report, College of William and Mary, 1974.

The authors describe a 10-week selection process designed to choose the best qualified candidates, but yet give all candidates an equal opportunity, fair evaluation, and a positive view of the residence hall program.

Mussano, Frank.
"Personal management style as it relates to effective governance in York College residence facilities."
Unpublished report, Nova University, June 1976.

T-test comparisons of the students' ratings of the three goups of advisers revealed that the students rated managerial advisers significantly higher than the other groups.

Rickgarn, Ralph L.
"Immediacy training for resident advisor (R.A.) staffs."
Unpublished report, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota, March 1977.

The author discusses immediacy training as an in-service skills development program essential for resident advisor staffs.

Sedivy, Robert K.
"Student staff compensation survey results."
Unpublished report, Loyola College, Baltimore, Maryland, 1977.

This study includes data on staff functions, compensation, and the interrelationships of functions and compensations. This report is published in two parts.

Chapter 7

Counseling Activities in Residence Halls

Books

Abbott, Joan.
"Spatial factors in social relations; cultural factors in social relations; and structural distances and institutional socialization." In Student Life in a Class Society.
New York: Pergamon Press, 1971, 297-389.

The author discusses social class distribution as it related to type of residence.

Astin, Alexander W.
Preventing Students from Dropping Out.
San Francisco: Jossey-Bass, 1975.

Astin defines and discusses the problems of dropping out from college. He notes that the likelihood of persistence was enhanced by high grades, living in a dormitory during the freshman year, participation in honors programs, and participation in extracurricular activities. The book concludes with a chapter on the implications of these findings for decision making and research.

Carter, Travis A.
"The effect of roommate ability on the academic achievement of college freshmen."
Student Housing Research and Information. October, 1966.

Data indicated that achievement is based on individual ability and that roommate ability bears little relationship to academic achievement.

Liljestrand, K. and Sells, S.B.
The Interaction of Individuals in the College Setting with Their Environments.
Institute of Behavioral Research, Texas Christian University, December, 1968.

Data obtained from 401 undergraduate students at Texas Christian University were analyzed. The three main environmental factors were: (1) Coed, describing undergraduate women living on campus who conformed to campus behavior norms; (2) College Man, a profile of undergraduate men living on campus who were oriented toward pleasure, social, and sport activities; and (3) Married Student, including men living off campus and working while going to college.

Lozoff, Marjorie M.
"Drinking patterns for different college residential groups." In Drinking and the Development of College Students, pp. 13-61. By Bochner, A., et al.
Stanford: Institute for the Study of Human Problems, Stanford University, 1968.

The drinking habits of college students were assessed using replies of students who were divided into four subgroups according to their residence: dormitories, off-campus, clubs, or fraternities.

Lozoff, Marjorie M.
"Personality differences and residential choice." In Growth and Constraint in College Students - A Study of the Varieties of Psychological Development, pps. 294-372. Edited by Katz, J.
Stanford: Institute for the Study of Human Problems, Stanford University, 1967.

Two groups of men who attended Stanford University from 1961 to 1965 were studied to determine the influence of family backgrounds and different housing arrangements on students.

Newcomb, Theodore M., et al.
"Self-selection and change." In The Cluster College, pps. 137-160. Edited by Gaff, Jerry G. & Associates.
San Francisco: Jossey-Bass, Inc., 1970.

Four differing freshman groups were compared using data obtained from the Omnibus Personality Inventory, the College & University Environment Scales (CUES), the College Student Questionnaire and and Inter-University Survey. One group consisted of students in a semiautonomous Residential College having common core curriculum and living quarters. The author discusses the results of the study.

Sandeen, C. Arthur.
"Counselor in residence." In Innovations in Student Residence Programs, pp. 1-2. Edited by Marquardt. University of Minnesota: American College Personnel Association, 1966.

Michigan State University's Counseling Center decentralizes its services for students by placing senior Counseling Center staff members in the coeducational academic residence halls on a full-time basis. These counselors work closely with residence hall staff and University faculty. Educational and vocational career planning, social-personal-emotional concerns, group counseling, and academic advising groups received positive responses from the students.

Stark, Matthew.
An Annotated Bibliography on Residence Counseling.
Minneapolis: Gilbert Publishing, 1964.

Periodicals

Averbach, Irwin J.
"Group mental health consultation with college dormitory counselors: some pitfalls and suggestions gleaned from a two-year experience."
Journal of the American College Health Association. 24 April 1976, 211-217.

A two-year group consultative experience between the university mental health services and dormitory counselors was established. The experience with this consulation program is discussed by the author.

Bigelow, G.S., Hendrix, L.R. and Jensen, V.H.
"Impact of counseling center informational brochures on students."
Research and Discussion Papers. 5:1 1967, 21-28.
Brigham Young University Counseling Service.

The authors find that informational brochures about the counseling center have a significant impact on residence students in utilization of the center.

Blai, Boris Jr.
"Parietals and academic achievement at harcum junior college."
Psychology. November 1974, 12-13.

At Harcum Junior College, where students have a choice between living in a closed dormitory (no male visitors) or an open dormitory (male visitors permitted at established hours), the mean year-end cumulative grade-point average of 50 randomly-selected women in an open dormitory was found by t-test not to differ from that of 50 randomly-selected women in a closed dormitory.

Boyd, Vivian L., et. al.
"University campus consultation through the formation of collaborative dyads."
Personnel and Guidance Journal. February 1978, 359-363.

One specific section of this article deals with the use of the dyadic model in resident life, Five goals or phases set up by the directors are included as well as how the goals were met.

Bozarth, J., Rubin, S., Mitchell, K., and Pelosi, J.
"Verbal protocal patterns of college dormitory counselors."
Counselor Education and Supervision. 10 February 1970, 23-29.

The relationship of verbal protocal patterns (VPP) to accurate empathy (AE) and warmth (W) as described by Truax and Carkhuff was compared. The more reflective, non-judgmental counselors were rated better for counseling.

Daniels, O.C. Bobby.
"An assessment of college students' interracial apperception and ideology."
The Journal of College Student Personnel. 18:1 January 1977, 45-49.

The Daniels Test of Interracial Apperception and Ideology was administered to 2,070 student and staff members. Hotelling T^2 analyses indicated significant differences between the scores of (a) members of desegregated and all-white residence halls, (b) administrators and students, (c) new students and returning students, and (d) males and females.

Davis, Kathleen L.
"Mental health consultative services in residence halls."
Journal of the American College Health Association. 23:2 December 1974, 98-101.

The author suggests the use of outreach services to serve as back-up consultants to residence hall assistants. In service training for resident assistant should include active listening, case studies, minority student reports, and self assessment.

Felsted, Leona Wise.
"Dormitory counseling and social adjustment."
Educational Research Bulletin. 28:2 February 16, 1949, 45-48.

Fisher, R.J. and Andrews, J.J.
"The impact of self-selection and reference group identification in a university living-learning center."
Social Behavior and Personality. 4:2 1976, 209-212.

The authors discuss differences between residents who were assigned to the living-learning center and those residents who chose to reside in the center

Getsinger, S.H. and Garfield, N.J.
"Male students' perceptions of counselors, guidance counselors, and counseling psychologists."
Journal of College Student Personnel. 171 1976, 7-10.

Fifty undergraduate men living in residence halls on a large midwestern university campus completed semantic differential ratings of each of three professional roles. Counseling psychologists were seen as more likely to be sources of help for family, interpersonal, emotional, and sexual problems, while counselors were seen as more likely to be helpful for vocational and educational problems.

Hassenger, Robert.
"A rationale for changing student values."
Educational Record. 48 Winter 1967, 61-67.

The author concludes the desired changed in students are fostered by residence on campus, a system of incentives, and a variety of campus subcultures in which they find acceptable role models.

Hearn, J.C. and Moos, R.H.
"Social climate and major choice: a test of Holland's theory in university student living groups."
Journal of Vocational Behavior. 8 June 1976, 293-305.

Freshman students in 42 living groups supplied major choice data and completed the University Residence Environment Scale (URES) in the fall and spring quarters.for the purpose of this study.

Holahan, Charles J.
"Consultation in environmental psychology: a case study of a new counseling role."
Journal of Counseling Psychology. 24 May 1977, 251-254.

Student dissatisfaction with the highly institutional living condition, resulted in vandalism and increased vacancy area. Planning sessions led to the construction of partitions in a large communal dining area. The partitions were very successful in increasing self-reported student satisfaction.

Hollander, E.K. and Vollmer, H.M.
"Attitudes toward 'open marriage' among college students as influenced by place of residence."
Youth and Society. 6 September 1974, 3-21.

Students enrolled in marriage and family living courses anonymously completed a questionnaire on their current living situation and their attitudes toward open marriage. The authors discuss the results of this study.

Holmes, D.S. and Jacobs, E.E.
"Comparison of students who sought help and their expectations of counselors in a university dormitory and counseling center."
Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology. 39 October 1972, 269-272.

Men and women who sought help from residence hall counselors and men and women who sought help from counseling center counselors completed two adjective checklist forms describing themselves and what they expected from their counselors. The authors discuss the differences found in this study.

Jackson, Ronald and Winkler, Ronald C.
"A comparison of pledges and independents."
Personnel and Guidance Journal. December, 1964, 379-382.

A systematic comparison was made of the characteristics of college freshmen, (male and female), who pledge and who do not pledge social fraternities.

LeMay, M.L. and Warnath, C.F.
"Student opinion on the location of occupational information on a university campus."
The Personnel and Guidance Journal. 45 April 1967, 821-823.

Results of htis study indicated that two-thirds of the students did not know the location of occupational information on campus, and only a small percentage mentioned the Counseling Center or the University Library as a source of reference.

Mann, Philip A.
"Effects of anxiety and defensive style on some aspects of friendship."
Journal of Personality and Social Psychology. 18 April 1971, 55-61.

Mann discusses the results of a study in which freshman liberal arts students were given an orientation questionnaire and the Omnibus Personality Inventory (OPI). Among other comparisons, the effects of birth order, anxiety, and defensive style on roommate preference and bases of friendship were analyzed separately for men and women. Highly-anxious women expressed more preference for having a roommate than did women low in anxiety.

Martin, Warren B.
"The problem of size."
The Journal of Higher Education. 38 March 1967, 144-152.

discusses cluster colleges (on-campus faculty and student housing) which encourages closer and more personal faculty-student relationships.

Maurer, John I.
"A psychiatrist on the college campus."
The Journal of the American College Health Association. 17 October 1968, 60-63.

The author suggests use of a psychiatrist in decisions regarding all policies affecting students' mental health needs, including dormitory life nad administrative policies on sex and drugs.

May, Ronald J. and Tierney, Dennis E.
"Personality changes as a function of group transactional analysis."
The Jounal of College Student Personnel. 17:6 November 1976, 485-488.

Sixteen dormitory residents participated in transactional analysis (TA) groups. Pre- and posttest results using the Omnibus Personality Inventory showed the experimental group having significantly decreased complexity scores and increased estheticism scores when compared to the control group.

Meyers, A.W., Artz, L.M. and Craighead, W.E.
"The effects of instructions, incentive, and feedback on a community problem: dormitory noise."
Journal of Applied Behavior Analysis. 9 Winter 1976, 445-457.

The authors discuss the results of an experiment designed to reduce noise. Students on two floors were given a monetary incentive for reducing noise, those in another residence hall were given one course credit for the experiment, (the grade earned depended on the amount of noise abated) and students in another hall received the smae treatment program but no reinforcement.

Miller, Grant D. and Zoradi, Stephen D.
"Roommate conflict resolution."
The Journal of College Student Personnel. 18:3 May 1977, 228-230.

A simple behavioral approach for roommate conflict resolution based on a model for resolving marital conflict is described. It assumes that conflicts occur when maladaptive attempts are used to change another's behavior. Specific pleasing and displeasing behaviors are tabulated and used in time-limited contracts that attempt to modify the actions producing conflict.

Pierce, R.A. and Schwartz, A.J.
"Reflections on mental health consultation to residence hall personnel."
Journal of College Student Personnel. 18:2 March 1977, 128-132.

This article describes five lessons learned from the author's experiences in consulting with residence hall staff. The lessons are (a) to meet the client's needs, (b) to study and negotiate the contract carefully, (c) that crises present opportunities for growth and change, (d) that structured consultation, and (e) that successful research must be tied to the client's needs.

Robinson, G.L. and Miller, S.T.
"Drug abuse and the college campus."
Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science. 417 January 1975, 101-109.

Among other findings the authors note the majority of colleges do not reauire a lawful warrant before granting permission to search residence halls, but most institutions were reluctant to give parents or outside agencies information about drug policy violations. The authors further note that as many as one-third of colleges and universities now permit use of alcohol in residence halls and penalties for violations of alcohol policies tend to be considerably more lenient than do those for offenses involving other drugs.

Rudolph, Frederick.
"Toward an ecology of learning."
NASPA Journal. 5:2 1967, 56-64.

Rudolph notes that sutdent personnel administrators can help adjust the undergraduate learning environment to compensate for the reduced significance of teachers and teaching. They can recognize and seek to develop opportunities presented by the free university movement, consider the cluster college idea, search for new residential patterns, adopt more flexible and imaginative admission standards, and encourage new departures in extracurricular life.

Schilling, Karl.
"The peer counseling program in the residence halls of the University of Florida."
Journal of the American College Health Association. 22:3 February 1974, 182-184.

A residence hall peer counseling program is described from selection to pretraining to an in-service program.

Silverma, I.J.
"Survey of cohabitation on 2 college campuses."
Social Science Citation Index. 6:1 1977, 11-20.

Silverman, Robert J.
"Impersonality on the college campus."
NASPA Journal. 8:3 1971, 168-171.

The author discusses community but he notes that creating residence hall suites or building small campuses does not create a real sense of community.

Sinnett, E. Robert.
"The rehabilitation living unit--a new resource for the emotionally disturbed student."
The Journal of the American College Health Association. 17 April 1969, 332-339.

A rehabilitation living unit for severely disturbed students, is described.

Smith, P.B. and Kimmel, K.
"Student-parent reactions to off-campus cohabitation."
The Journal of College and Student Personnel. 11:3 1970, 188-193.

A significant percentage (80-90) of the parents felt that the university should prohibit cohabitation, should discipline those men and women students found living together, and should infom the parents if their child was living off-campus with a member of the opposite sex.

Snyder, B. R. and Kahne, M.J.
"Stress in higher education and student use of university psychiatrists."
American Journal of Orthopsychiatry. 39 January 1969, 23-35.

Among other findings it is noted that students who moved out of the halls had significantly lower grades and used more psychiatric services than did those who remained or moved in to the hall.

Solursh, Lionel P.
"An 18-story flophouse." A questionnaire survey of Rochdale College.
Psychological Reports. 32:1 February 1973, 179-184.

A descriptive study of the residents of an 18-story building known as Roachdale College. Research focused on demographic data, income, activities in Roachdale, non-medical drug use and health habits. The survey was conducted in response to a claim that it was a "haven for long haired, drug using, unwashed, welfare recieving, American draft dodgers".

Thompson, J.R. and Fiddleman, P.
"Counseling outreach in a dormitory."
The Personnel and Guidance Journal. 51 June 1973, 734-738.

Authors discuss a pilot counseling project designed to provide mental health services within a residence hall environment.

Wardell, Doug and Mehra, N.
"Prediction of marijuana usage among students in a university residence."
The Journal of College Student Personnel. 15:1 January 1974, 31-33.

This study was conducted by persons at University of Alberta in Canada, attempting to correlate exam grades and the use of marijuana of students based personality variables derived from Cattell's 16PF. Data suggest that different types of drug users may live in residence depending on strictness of regulations.

Winborn, B.B. and Jansen, D.G.
"Profile of social-political action leaders."
The Journal of College Student Personnel. 10:7 1969, 7-11.

The student personnel files of 235 men and women students were studied to determine demographic differences between student leaders in social-political action groups, fraternities and sororities. The authors discuss differences.

Wolff, Thomas.
"Undergraduates as campus mental health workers."
The Personnel and Guidance Journal. 48 December 1969, 294-304.

Author compares graduate students in Clinical Psychology with undergraduate Resident Assistants and concludes that both non- and sub-professional counselors appear to be effective in improving the interpersonal functioning of college freshmen.

Woods, Sherwyn M. and Seymour L.
"Psychiatric evaluation of unacceptable behavior in a university community."
The Journal of College Student Personnel. 5:3 March 1964, 141-145.

Wynd, William F.
"Student attitudes toward dormitory living."
The Journal of College and University Student Housing. Fall 1973, 9-12.

This article reports the findings of student attitudes toward dormitory and apartment living. The resulting contrasts provide generalized recommendations for futuristic planning.

"Year-round orientation program."
College Management. 8 October 1973, 24ff.

A year-long orientation program for freshmen is described; freshmen were housed to gether with each hall having one faculty adviser for each group and a residence hall student adviser for 30 freshmen.

Zuckerman, M., Schmitz, M. and Yosha, A.
"Effects of crowding in a student environment."
Journal of Applied Social Psychology. 7 January-March 1977, 67-72.

Eighty randomly selected students in two residence halls completed a questionnaire on experience of crowding, personal mood, and relationship to roommate.

"A dormitory study at University of Connecticut found that students did not suffer academically from being housed three to a room."
The Chronicle of Higher Education. 10:5 March 24, 1975, 2.

Dissertations

Czopek, Andrew F.
"The training of resident advisors as primary interventionists." University Microfilms Order No. 75-287. Ph.D. dissertation, University of Illinois, 1974.

The community health model paradigm was used as a training model for resident assistants. No conclusion could be made regarding the radiating effect of training on the behavior of residents but it did change the residents perception of their relationship with the R.A. and the way in which the R.A. carried out his/her duties.

Smith, Marilyn Felice.
"An investigation of the effects of a marathon group in a college dormitory setting on a measure of self-actualization." University Microfilms Order No. 77-382.
Ph.D. dissertation, The University of Toledo, 1976.

Sixteen residence hall students participated in a group Gestalt for the purpose of the study. No significant differences were noted between the experimental and control groups using Jourard Self-Disclosure Scale and the Personal Orientation Inventory.

Whitney, Karen Kristine.
"Short-term interview behaviors training for residence hall counselors and its effect on their in-residence activity and interview performance." University Microfilms Order No. 76-20299.
Ph.D. dissertation, Purdue University, 1975.

This research compares the use of a short-term (12 hours) counseling training programs to improve the counseling skills of R.A.'s. The two types of training used were microcounseling and lecture/demonstration. Counseling activities and role playing were evaluated as part of the research.

Dies, R.R. and Sadowsky, R.
"Effects of a brief encounter group experience on social relationships in a dormitory setting."
Paper read at American Psychological Association, Honolulu, September, 1972.

The authors report that after the brief group experience the participants rated floor spirit more essential, rated the floor atmosphere more favorably, and knew more of their floor mates than before.

Donnelly, Ruth N.
"The multiversity neurosis on the large and small campus: are student residences the answer?"
Paper read at American Personnel and Guidance Association, Washington, April, 1966.

Donnelly distinguishes among four types of student residences and presents a case for the "living and learning" residence.

Grygier, Tadeusz.
"The resident and the commuter."
Paper read at American Orthopsychiatric Association, San Francisco, April, 1966.

The article reports findings of study comparing resident and non-resident students.

Holahan, Charles J.
"Human ecology: a new role for the university counseling center."
Paper read at American Psychological Association, New Orleans, August, 1974.

Holahan discusses a proposed large-scale study of student housing to be initiated at the University of Texas. The study applies the human ecology perspective, which is concerned with the interaction between the physical setting and the social process, to campus life in a residence hall housing more than 3,000 students.

Macklin, Eleanor D.
"Courtship patterns, sexual behavior, and cohabitation on the university campus."
Proceedings of the Twentyseventh Annual Conference of ACUHO. Kent, Ohio, 1975, 35-46.

Author discusses appropriate university responses and responsibilities concerning these issues.

Newcomb, Theodore M.
"Campus environment as a factor in admissions."
College Admissions Policies for the 1970's, Papers delivered at the Colloquium on College Admissions Policies, June, 1967, Interlochen, Michigan, New York: College Entrance Examination Board, 1968, 126-136.

Two studies of approximately 250 women who attended Bennington College were made to examine the occurrence and causes of attitude change. Author concludes that a good academic environment is one in which academic life is closely bound up with social life. Large, bureaucratic and anonymous universities cannot provide this integration unless they institute some kind of program known variously as living learning complexes, cluster arrangements, and residential colleges.

Roth, John D.
"Variables related to outcomes of engineering students of differing occupational-educational backgrounds."
Paper read at American Peroonnel and Guidance Association, Atlantic City, April, 1971.

This study explored the relationship between the occupational-educational background of engineering students and outcome after one year of college. High ability students more frequently lived in residence halls, received financial aid, and worked less than students of lower ability.

Royer, P.N., and Kegan, D.
"Using quality of student life indicators at three cooperating colleges—the cycles survey."
Paper read at American Educational Research Association, San Francisco, April, 1976.

The Cycles Survey was developed by Hampshire College to investigate short-term changes in key monitoring variables over the course of a term, and also to measure annual changes of the population and specific subgroups. Satisfaction with the House experience was influenced by liking one's suitemates, placing effort into course work, and being nongregarious and independent.

Ryan, T. Antoinette.
"Model-reinforcement group counseling to modify study behavior."
Paper read at American Personnel and Guidance Association, Washington, April, 1966.

The author suggests as a result of this study that student-counselors who themselves are effective students may be more effective in improving the study habits of their counselees.

Reports

Caple, Richard B.
"Group cohesiveness and academic achievement as related to residence hall students assigned according to holland's theory of vocational choice."
College of Education, University of Missouri, 1970.

The purpose of this study was to determine the cohesiveness and attitudes of students who had been assigned to their living units according to Holland's Theory and to determine the influence on academic achievement.

Foster, M.E., Sedlacek, W.E., and Hardwick, M.H.
"A comparison of dependent commuters, independent commuters, and resident students."
Research Report No. 8-75, Counseling Center, University of Maryland, 1975.

The authors determine differences between three groups of entering freshmen: those planning to live at home (dependent commuters), in other off-campus housing (independent commuters), or on-campus (residents).

Fulco, Jean.
"Junior college transfer students' needs and evaluation of student personnel services."
Unpublished report, 1968.

Junior college transfer students enrolled at the University of Missouri were asked to express their perceived needs in eight areas of student personnel services and to rate the adequacy of the University in meeting these needs. A random sample of 45 men and 45 women from the University residence halls answered the 40-item questionnaire and author discusses the results.

Greenfield, T.K., Wong, H.Z., and Yip, A.
"Levels of concern in problem areas and help seeking of university of michigan students: preliminary findings." Unpublished report, University of Michigan, February, 1976

Authors discuss numerous findings, some noted that when freshmen were compared with the upperclassmen in the dormitory sample, the freshmen were found to be more concerned with planning a major, academic functioning, and emotional, medical, and relationship problems, and less concerned with vocational planning.

Riker, H.C.
"The emerging role of student residences." In the University of Michigan Research Conference on Social Science Methods and Student Residences, Project Directors, H. Lane and John H. Taylor.
Cooperative Research Project F-301, Center for Research on Language and Language Behavior, The University of Michigan, September 30, 1965.

The emerging role of student residences is to help students to learn and grow as human beings. The author gives an historical and current overview of residence halls along with problems and recommendations for the establishing of living-learning communities.

Rossi, Peter.
"Effects of peers on socialization of college students."
In the University of Michigan Research Conference on Social Science Methods and Student Residences, Project Directors, H. Lane and John H. Taylor. Cooperative Research Project F-301, Center for Research on Language and Language Behavior, The University of Michigan, September 30, 1965.

This study indicated that massive socialization effects occurred during the initial few weeks of entry into the institutions, that effects were greatest among individuals who were oriented toward peers, and that changes beyond the early weeks were relatively slight.

Stern, George G.
"Student ecology and the college environment."
In the University of Michigan Research Conferences on Social Science methods and Student Residences, Project Directors, H. Lane and John H. Taylor. Cooperative Research Project F-301, Center for Research on Language and Language Behvior, The University of Michigan, September 30, 1965.

The author discusses implications in the areas of academic instruction, student personnel, physical plant, and student selection.

Winborn, Bob B.
"Some personal characteristics of campus student leaders: a comparison of social-political action leaders with four other categories of student leaders."
Unpublished report, Indiana University, December, 1966.

Winborn discusses variance analyses of the 15PF scores of leaders of five types of student groups - social-political action, religious, residence hall, activities, and fraternal - and found significant group differences on 10 of the 16 scales.

Yuker, H.E., Lichtenstein, P., and Witheiler, P.
"Who leaves hofstra for what reasons." Research Report No. 102. Center for the Study of Higher Education, Hofstra University, May, 1972.

The students who failed to re-enroll at Hofstra University in the fall of 1971 completed questionnaires concerning their reasons for not returning. In general, the withdrawers included a greater proportion of women, lowerclassmen, junior and senior transfer students, and women dormitory students than the proportion of such students in the total student body at Hofstra.

Chapter 8

Food Service in Residence Halls

Periodicals

Galnz, Karen and King, Steven.
"Markley nutrition education project: evaluation of a pilot program."
The Journal of College and University Student Housing. Winter 1976, 27-33.

The article concludes that accessibility of health-related information located at the point where food decisions are made offers an effective means of increasing health consciousness and favorably modifying eating behaviors.

Nicholson, Ellen.
"Contract meal plan survey."
ACUHO News. 11:7 May 1973, 4.

A summary of a study done by the ACUHO Research and Information Committee showing slightly more than half of the schools surveyed are opting for a multiple option board contract.

Wills, Byron S., and Ross, James J.
"Food service and residence hall facilities being offered to commuters by member institutions of ACUHO." ACUHO News. 15:1 October 1975, 14-15.

A survey was taken to assess how many schools offered housing and food services to commuter students. The authors suggest only a few schools are making adequate use of the economic potentials involved in undertaking such a project.

Wills, Byron S. and Ross, James J.
"Food service and residence hall facilities being offered to commutors by members of institutions of ACUHO." The Journal of College and University Student Housing. Summer 1976, 13-16.

This study indicates that a number of institutions are attempting to meet the special needs of commutors but that most of the institutions are not.

West, Stephen G.
"Increasing the attractiveness of a dormitory cafeteria: a reactance theory perspective."
Paper read at Eastern Psychological Association, Washington, D.C., May, 1973.

In a test, re-test situation women who were told they could not use the cafeteria became significantly more positive about the cafeteria food.

Chapter 9

Legal Issues and Residence Halls

Books

Alexander, Kern and Soloman, Erwin S.
College and university law.
Charlottesville, Virginia: The Michie Company, 1972.

This book provides the college and university student and administrator with a comprehensive review of the law governing institutions of higher learning. A specific chapter deals with the constitutional rights of students. Court cases are cited relating to search and seizure in residence halls and regulations requiring students to live in college housing.

American Civil Liberties Union.
Academic freedon and civil liberties of students in colleges and universities.
New York: American Civil Liberties Union, 1970.

A revised edition of the previous document. A specific section of the book deals with personal freedon as ti relates to search and seizure of student residences.

Blumer, Dennis H., Ed.
Legal issues for postsecondary education.
Washington, D.C.: American Association of Community and Junior Colleges, 1975

This book contains papers on several legal issues confronting those involved in postsecondary education. Some of the key areas discussed are affirmative action programs, right to privacy acts, lowered age of majority, deterioration of in loco parentis doctrine, increased unionization of public employees, and increased lawsuits brought against institutions. No section deals specifically with residence halls.

Bracewell, William R., Ed.
Substantial justice on campus: individual rights v. institutional needs.
Athens, Georgia: The University of Georgia Center for Continuing Education, 1973

A book containing papers presented at a conference concerned with the student-institutional relationship. Reference is made to Moore v. Student Affairs Committee of Troy State University, 284 F. Supp. 725 (1968).

Hanson, David J.
The lowered age of majority: its impact on higher education.
Washington, D.C.: Association of American Colleges, 1975

A specific section of the book deals with the effect that the lowered age of majority will have on residence hall living requirements. Court cases are cited relating to required residence hall living.

Holmes, Grace W., Ed.
Student protest and the law.
Ann Arbor, Michigan: The Institute of Continuing Legal Education, 1969.

This book is concerned with three general categories: the rights of students as citizens, the question of violence and coercion, and the problem of civil liberties in this entire area. A specific section of the book deals with the student's right of privacy in a residence hall room.

Laudicina, Robert A., and Tramutola, Joseph L.
A legal overview of the new student as educational consumer, citizen, and bargainer.
Springfield, Illinois: Charles C. Thomas, Publisher, 1976.

This book provides an examination of the current student-institutional relationship and discussed the unique obligations that citizens comprising the campus community have with each other. Some specific areas included are search and seizure of residence hall rooms and student service contracts.

Laudicina, Robert A., and Tramutola, Joseph L.
A legal perspective for student personnel administrators.
Springfield, Illinois: Charles C. Thomas, Publisher, 1974.

A specific chapter of the book deals with the student and his/her campus and civic responsibilities. Areas included in this chapter are residence contracts, required residence hall living, and search and seizure of residence hall rooms.

Nussbaum, Michael.
Student legal rights.
New York: Perennial Library, Harper and Row, 1970.

This book was written to inform the student of his/her legal rights while enrolled in a public or private institution of higher education. A specific section of the book deals with search and seizure of residence hall rooms.

O'Hara, William T., and Hill, John G., Jr.
The student/the college/the law.
New York: Teachers College Press, 1972.

This book explains the student-institutional relationship and how the law applies to this relationship. A review of major court cases pertaining to the college student and his/her life on campus are presented. A specific chapter of the book deals with residence hall searches.

Ratliff, Richard C.
Constitutional rights of college students.
Metuchen, New Jersey: The Scarerow Press, Inc., 1972.

A specific chapter of the book deals with search and seizure of residence halls.

Young, D. Parker.
The legal aspects of student discipline in higher education.
Athens, Georgia: Institute of Higher Education, 1969.

This book focuses on the total area of student discipline in higher education. The section on due process includes search and seizure of residence hall rooms.

Periodicals

American College Personnel Association.
"Statement on women in higher education."
Journal of College Student Personnel. 14:4 July 1973, 380-384.
The American Personnel and Guidance Association's Executive Council endorses a statement which calls for equal opportunity for women in all areas of the campus environment.

Arndt, J. Richard.
"Substantive due process in public higher education: 1959-1969."
Journal of College Student Personnel. 12:2 March 1971, 83-93.
The Moore v. Student Affairs Committee of Troy State University case is cited as one area of the university's power to establish reasonable rules and regulations.

Bacigal, Ronald J.
"Warrantless search of a college dormitory."
Akron Law Review. 7:3 Spring 1974, 438-442.
This article was unavailable for abstracting.

Beaney, William M.
"Some legal problems of higher education."
Journal of the National Association of Women Deans and Counselors. 32:4 Summer 1969, 162-169.
This article discusses the legal status of students and institutions of higher education. Sections of the book include admissions, academically related activities, and social activities. The section on social activities discusses required residence in campus housing and search and seizure.

Beeler, Kent D.
"Student personnel administration, students and the law in higher education."
Journal of the National Association of Women Deans and Counselors. 39:3 Spring 1976, 140-142.

Bickel, Robert D.
"The role of college or university legal counsel."
Journal of Law and Education. 3:1 January 1974, 73-80.
Bickel recommends that legal counsel for colleges and universities assume a broad role.

Bracewell, William R. and Sims, O. Suthern, Jr.
"The dean, the constitution, and the courts."
NASPA Journal. 11:1 July 1973, 21-26.
Court cases are reviewed and the suggestion is made that college and university officials approach these cases with a more positive attitude. No specific court cases dealing with residence halls are reviewed.

Brubacher, John S.
"The impact of the courts on higher education."
Journal of Law and Education. 2:2 April 1973, 267-282.
The Jones v. Vassar court case is cited.

Buss, William G.
"The Fourth Amendment and searches of students in public schools."
Iowa Law Review. 59:4 April 1974, 739-792.
The Moore v. Student Affairs Committee of Troy State University and Piazzola v. Watkins court cases regarding search and seizure are cited.

Chamberlain, Philip C. and Cangemi, Joseph P.
"The First, Fourth, Sixth, and Fourteenth Amendments and their relationship to higher education."
College Student Journal. 8:3 September-October 1974, 25-29.
Specific court cases listing residence halls are discussed.

Clowes, Darrel A.
"The student-institution relationship in public higher education."
Journal of Law and Education. 2:1 January 1973, 127-136.
The Moore v. Student Affairs Committee of Troy State University court case regarding due process is cited.

Delgado, R.
"College searches and seizures: students, privacy, and the 14th Amendment."
Hastings Law Journal. 26:1 1974, 57-88.
This article was unavailable for abstracting.

Devine, Howard F. and Loesch, Larry C.
"In loco parentis and the new age of majority: the views of freshmen and their parents."
Journal of College Student Personnel. 17:5 September 1976, 420-425.
This study found that both students and parents favored some university control. Among the questions asked relating to residence halls were mandatory requirement for men and women to live in residence halls, permission to have alcoholic beverages in residence hall rooms, and visitation of the opposite sex in residence hall rooms.

Donoghoe, Diane C.
"Emerging First and Fourth Amendment rights of the student."
Journal of Law and Education. 1:3 July 1972, 449-467.
Court cases involving search and seizure of residence halls are cited.

Dunkle, Margaret C.
"Title IX: new rules for an old game."
Teachers College Record. 76:3 February 1975, 385-399.
Title IX of the 1972 Education Amendments is discussed.

Eddy, John P.
"The American college and some legal aspects of in loco parentis."
The National ACAC Journal, 1968, 13 November, 6-10.
Eddy discusses the need to meet the expectations of in loco parentis within all functional areas of the university including housing.

Flygare, Thomas J.
"Courts uphold traditional university dormitory regulations."
Phi Delta Kappan. 1976, 57 March, 473.
Author describes two 1975 court decisions holding that the U.S. Constitution does not bar universities from enforcing restrictive housing policies. In New Mexico, a rule was upheld that prohibited visits in dormitory bedrooms between members of the opposite sex. In Illinois, a rule was upheld requiring freshmen and sophomores under 21 years of age who were not living with their parents to reside in university-owned dormitories.

Francis, John W.
"Federal tax problems of college and university auxiliary organizations."
Journal of College and University Law. 3:1 Fall 1975, 72-95.
A section on housing and related food services is included in this article.

Frohnmayer, David B.
"Title IX, Education Amendments of 1972."
Journal of College and University Law. 2:1 Fall 1974, 49-64.
This article examines some of the questions as a result of the Title IX guidelines of the Education Amendments of 1972. Section 86.32, which is concerned with housing, raises some questions with respect to residence halls.

Gehring, Donald D.
"Legal trends and developments in college housing."
Journal of College and University Student Housing. 4:1 Summer 1974, 4-8.
On-campus housing requirements and housing regulations, the primary concerns of housing officials, are the focus of this article. Court cases listing residence halls are included.

Giermanski, James R.
"The case is clear when it comes to search and seizure: college officials must understand student rights."
College and University Business. 54:1 January 1973, 38, 40-41.

Gordon, Kenneth W.
"Due process: a swing toward student rights."
Journal of College Student Personnel. 12:2 March 1971, 95-101.

This article discusses the changes which have taken place in the due process relationship between the college or university and the student from the late 1800's up to the present. The Moore v. Student Affairs Committee of Troy State University court case is cited.

Greenberg, D. S.
"'Pot' and politics: how they 'busted' stony brook."
Science. 1968, 159 February 9, 607-611.

Author discusses and reviews implications of a marijuana raid in 1968 where 198 policemen entered residence halls at the State University of New York at Stony Brook and arrested 35 college-age persons on drug charges.

Habecker, Eugene B.
"Students, christian colleges, and the law: and the walls come tumbling down."
Journal of College and University Law. 2:4 Summer 1975, 369-386.

The article discusses the Twenty-Sixth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution and the relationship this Amendment has to college and university policies requiring students to live in residence halls. Specific court cases listing residence halls are cited. Also discussed is Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972.

Hammond, Edward H.
"Sex discrimination in student personnel functions."
NASPA Journal. 11:3 Winter 1974, 27-32.

Implications of Title IX of the 1972 Education Amendments in regard to campus housing are discussed.

Hammond, Edward H. and Vaught, Thomas M.
"Search and seizure in university owned or operated residences."
Viewpoints. 52:5 September 1976, 21-32.

Court cases involving search and seizure of residence halls are cited.

Hollister, C. A.
"A view of some First Amendment rights of college students."
Journal of Law and Education. 2:4 October 1973, 637-665.

The due process rights of students are discussed. No specific court cases listing residence halls are included.

Hollister, C. A.
"Campus canvassing and soliciting."
Journal of College Student Personnel. 15:4 July 1974, 271-277.

This article discusses the attempt of two colleges to resolve the dilemma of the obligation of institutions of higher education to maintain a learning atmosphere and afford students their constitutional guarantee.

Holloway, John P. and Tharp, Richard A.
"Recent developments in student affairs."
Journal of College and University Law. 2:2 Winter 1974/1975, 115-122.

Specific court cases in the areas of control of student fees, tuition classification, and parietal rules pertaining to university housing are discussed as well as the possible implications of these cases.

Jackson, Barry L. and Richardson, Robert L.
"Legal issues in higher education: a look toward the future."
16:6 November 1975, 514-519.

A group of student affairs professionals were asked to project the future status of 18 legal issues affecting higher education. The issues of required residence in campus residence halls and search and seizure in residence halls are discussed.

Kowalski, Casimir J., Chamberlain, Philip C., and Cangemi, Joseph P.
"Some legal aspects of higher education."
College Student Journal. 11:3 Fall 1977, 277-284.
Issues discussed are private v. public institutions, First, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Fourteenth Amendments. Court cases involving search and seizure of residence halls are cited.

Leslie, David W.
"Some implied legal restraints on student power."
NASPA Journal. 11:2 October 1973, 59-64.
Leslie discusses two court cases, James v. Nelson (1972) and Bright v. The Rector and Visitors of Mary Washington College (1973), which explore student power and its limitations under the citizenship model.

Leslie, David W. and Satryb, R. P.
"Due process on due progress?"
Journal of College Student Personnel. 15:5 September 1974, 340-345.
A study conducted 10 years ago regarding student disciplinary actions at public colleges and universities is used to compare contemporary student disciplinary procedures in the public and private sector.

"Mandatory housing requirements: the constitutionality of parietal rules."
Iowa Law Review. 60:4 April 1975, 992-1052.
The validity of mandatory housing requirements under the due process and equal protection clauses of the Fourteenth Amendment are examined. Specific court cases declaring parietal rules unconstitutional and those upholding the validity of parietal rules are discussed.

"Mandatory residence and a judge's view of educational programming."
ACUHO News. 14:5, March 1975, 3-5.
This article is a reprint from a ruling by Judge William K. Thomas in which he agreed with the educational justification for requiring students to live in the residence halls. A number of legal points are discussed to support his position.

Moore, Donald R. and Jones, Eric R.
"A summary and discussion of section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973."
ACUHO News. 17:2 November 1977, 3-6.
Authors review and discuss this law with special attention to implications for university housing operations.

Phay, Robert E. and Rogister, George T., Jr.
"Searches of students and the Fourth Amendment."
Journal of Law and Education. 5:1 January 1976, 57-73.
The Piazzola v. Watkins, Moore v. Student Affairs Committee of Troy State University, and Smyth v. Lubbers court cases involving search and seizure of residence hall rooms are cited.

Reed, Omer Leo, Jr. and Irving, Joe D.
"Constitutional challenge to dormitory residency requirements: end of the tunnel?"
Journal of College Student Personnel. 17:3 May 1976, 181-185.
Cases involving college residence hall requirements from 1951-1975 are reviewed. Courts have upheld the residency requirement on the basis of educational objectives. The authors believe that this trend could be reversed in the future.

Schafer, Joyce R.
"Procedural quidelines for colleges and universities in search and seizure."
Journal of the National Association of Women Deans and Counselors. 37:4 Summer 1974, 179-185.
The legal boundaries of search and seizure in institutions of higher education are discussed. Court cases listing residence halls are cited.

Sweet, William B.
"Contracts: read any good ones lately?"
College and University Business. 55:4 October 1973, 48, 50, 54-55.

College and university residence hall contracts are discussed.

"The legality of university-conducted dormitory searches for internal disciplinary purposes."
Duke Law Journal. 1976:4 September 1976, 770-788.

Occupants of college residence halls are protected from warrantless searches of their rooms by the police. The issue discussed here, is whether the Fourth Amendment protects the residence hall occupant from university-conducted residence hall searches for internal disciplinary purposes.

Van Alstyne, William W.
"The student as university resident."
Denver Law Journal. 45:4 Special 1968, 582-611.

Van Alstyne discusses various unique aspects of the student-institution relationship.

Wallacker, Carol.
"Legal status of regulations requiring students to live in campus residence halls."
ACUHO News. 14.2 November 1974, 4-7.

This article reviews court cases regarding the issue of requiring students to live in residence halls. The courts have upheld these regulations if colleges and universities were able to justify their regulations on the basis of educational objectives. The author presents weaknesses in past court decisions.

Walsh, John.
"Universities and the law: legislation, regulation, and litigation."
Science. 192:4237 April 1976, 354-356.

Ward, P. J.
"Parietal regulations and the university: required residence in campus dormitories."
Human Rights. 5 Winter 1976, 215-236.

This article was unavailable for abstracting.

Williams, Kristi.
"Dormitory room searches: a legal viewpoint."
ACUHO News. 15:2 November 1975, 10-12.

This article is a brief overview of the issue surrounding searches in residence halls. It is based on the implications of the court decision involving Grand Valley State College in Michigan.

Young, D. Parker.
"Due process standards and guidelines for student discipline in higher education."
Journal of College Student Personnel. 12:2 March 1971, 102-106.

A review of due process in disciplinary actions in public institutions of higher education is presented. Guidelines for executing the standards of due process in disciplinary proceedings are offered.

Young, D. Parker.
"Rights and responsibilities on the college campus--an overview."
NOLPE School Law Journal. 3:1 Spring 1973, 61-72.

Issues encompassing individual rights and responsibilities on college and university campuses are discussed.

Newspapers

"Anti-sex-bias guidelines include housing."
The Chronicle of Higher Education. 10:7 April 7, 1975, 14.

"Auburn University balks at anti-sex-bias dorm rules in safety's interest."
The Chronicle of Higher Education. 11:17 January 19, 1976, 2.

"Ban on coed dorms vetoed in Tennessee by governor."
The Chronicle of Higher Education. 8:29 April 27, 1974, 7.

"Central Missouri State University charged with sex bias in dormitory policies."
The Chronicle of Higher Education. 8:33 June 10, 1974, 4.

"Cornell University all-minority dorm investigated for discriminatory practices."
The Chronicle of Higher Education. 12:23 August 16, 1976, 2.

"Court rules University of South Dakota may require dorm living."
The Chronicle of Higher Education. 9:14 December 23, 1974, 1.

"Court upholds Kent State University's freshman/sophomore residency requirement."
The Chronicle of Higher Education. 9:16 January 20, 1975, 2.

"Dickinson College bans pets from residence halls."
The Chronicle of Higher Education. 6:14 January 10, 1972, 5.

"Dorm rooms ruled secure from unwarranted searches."
The Chronicle of Higher Education. Vol. 5(16):6, January 25, 1971.

"Dozen colleges warned on excluding whites in dorms, black studies programs and other activities."
The Chronicle of Higher Education. 3:13 March 10, 1969, 1.

"Eastern Michigan University expels 53 students for refusing to live in dorms."
The Chronicle of Higher Education. 7:3 Octover 10, 1972, 1.

"Effects of anti-sex-bias guidelines on housing regulations."
The Chronicle of Higher Education. 8:37 July 8, 1974, 2.

"Lon Morris College sued by student raped in dorm."
The Chronicle of Higher Education. 10:21 September 2, 1975, 2.

"May officials search student's room?"
The Chronicle of Higher Education. 3:7 December 9, 1968, 6.

"Minnesota state institutes drop housing requirements."
The Chronicle of Higher Education. 8:41 September 3, 1974, 2.

"Mississippi State University charged with unconstitutional housing rules for women."
The Chronicle of Higher Education. 8:10 November 26, 1973, 2.

"New York will crack down on institutes maintaining segregated facilities."
The Chronicle of Higher Education. 8:40 August 19, 1974, 7.

"Residency requirement at Northern Michigan University upheld."
The Chronicle of Higher Education. 6:22 March 6, 1972, 7.

"Southern Alberta Institute of Technology bans sex and race housing preferences on off-campus listing." The Chronicle of Higher Education. 13:7 October 18, 1976, 2.

"Stony Brook students challenge live-on-campus rule." The Chronicle of Higher Education. 10:12 May 12, 1975, 2.

"Students' rights to privacy in dorm rooms upheld by court." The Chronicle of Higher Education. 10:19 August 4,1975, 2.

"University of South Dakota denied new trial in housing case requiring freshmen and sophomores to live in dorms." The Chronicle of Higher Education. 8:37 July 8, 1974, 2.

"Washington law banning marital bias causes problems in dorms." The Chronicle of Higher Education. 8:26 April 1, 1974, 7.

Educational Resources Information Center Documents

Chambers, M. M.
"The colleges and the courts: the developing law of the student and the college."
Normal, Illinois: University of Illinois, Department of Educational Administration, 1976.
ED 130 580.

Several court cases are cited with respect to the student-institutional relationship. Sections of the article deal with college residence hall occupants and search and seizure of residence halls. Court cases listing residence halls are cited.

Conrath, Richard Cranner.
"In loco parentis: recent developments in this legal doctrine as applied to the university-student relationship in the United States of America, 1965-75."
Dissertation submitted to the Kent State University Graduate School of Education, 1976.
ED 136 672.

The major focus of this study is the legal status of in loco parentis at institutions of higher education. Significant residence hall court cases dealing with the doctrine of in loco parentis are cited.

Fogarty, James S.
"Emerging trends in court rulings affecting daily operations of the schools." 1976.
ED 140 480.

The *Moore v. Student Affairs Committee of Troy State University*, *Piazzola v. Watkins*, and *Smyth v. Lubbers* court cases dealing with search and seizure of residence halls are cited.

Kuznik, Anthony.
"The effect of the lowered age of majority and relaxed dormitory policies on drug usage by dormitory residents."
Contact: The Journal of the Minnesota College Personnel Association, 1975.
ED 105 956.

Mussano, Frank.
"The effects of a compulsory on campus residency policy upon academic achievement for freshmen."
Nova University: Ed. D. Practicum.
ED 129 378.

A study at York College of Pennsylvania was conducted to examine the effect of on-campus living upon scholastic achievement, dropout rate, and the number of students placed on academic probation. When the results of the study were examined, it was recommended that the policy at the college requiring freshmen to live in campus housing as an aid to scholastic achievement not serve as an objective of the value of residence hall living.

Phay, Robert E.
"North Carolina constitutional and statutory provisions with respect to higher education."
Chapel Hill, North Carolina: North Carolina University, Institute of Government, 1975.
ED 102 904.

A specific section of this publication discusses revenue bonds for student housing.

Phay, Robert E. and Rogister, George T., Jr.
"Searches of students and the Fourth Amendment."
School Law Bulletin. 6:1.
Chapel Hill, North Carolina: North Carolina University, Institute of Government, 1975.
ED 100 067.

The *Moore v. Student Affairs Committee of Troy State University* and *Piazzola v. Watkins* court cases are cited regarding search and seizure of residence hall rooms.

Schofield, Dee and Dunn, Pierre.
"Student rights and discipline."
ACSA School Management Digest, Series 1, Number 5.
Eugene, Oregon: Oregon University, Association of California School Administrators, 1977.
ED 137 897.

This article reviews major court decisions in the areas of First Amendment rights of students, freedom from unreasonable search and seizure, the student's right to examine his/her records, and freedom from discrimination on the basis of race or sex. No sections of the article specifically deal with residence halls.

"Search and seizure: right to privacy. A legal memorandum."
Washington, D. C.: National Association of Secondary School Principals, 1973.
ED 108 362.

Specific court cases regarding search and seizure of residence halls are cited.

Taylor, Emily and Shavlik, Donna.
"Institutional self-evaluation: the Title IX requirements."
Washington, D.C.: American Council on Education, Office of Women in Higher Education, 1975.
ED 122 714.

A specific section of the article deals with the Title IX requirements of college housing.

Young, D. Parker.
"Ramifications of the age of majority."
Detroit, Michigan: Council of Student Personnel Associations in Higher Education, 1973.
ED 125 482.

A discussion of several areas of higher education which the lowered age of majority has affected. These areas include in loco parentis; residency and out-of-state tuition; required residence hall living; student records and reports to parents; financial assistance for students; tort liability; and campus activities. A specific section of the article deals with required residence hall living. The Pratz v. Louisiana Polytechnic Institute court case is cited.

Court Cases

Application of Board of Regents of University of Oklahoma, 427 P. 2d. 429 (1966).

"Under statute, both refunding and housing and dining system bonds of 1966 and student facilities revenue bonds of 1966, proposed by Oklahoma University Board of Regents would be valid when issued in accordance with terms of act, respective of resolutions, and Supreme court's opinion approving issuance."

6-8th. Decennial Digest-1079.

Bynes v. Toll, 512 F. 2d. 252 (1975).

"Traditional 'limited scrutiny' standard, rather than more stringent 'compelling state interest' test, was appropriate test to be applied in determining whether state university was constitutionally required to allow married students with children to live in dormitory suites provided for married students without children."

6-8th. Decennial Digest-1122.

Cooper v. Nix, 496 F. 2d. 1285 (1974).

"Exemption of students age 23 and over, but not those in age groups 21 and 22, from on-campus residence requirements was without a rational basis and thus arbitrary."

6-8th. Decennial Digest-1122.

"Implementation of 'living and learning' concept at university, insofar as it required students of full legal majority and returning military veterans to live on campus, was not reasonably related to educational process."

6-8th. Decennial Digest-1128.

"Action challenging applicaiton and implementation of on-campus housing regulations at state university was 'ripe' for adjudication, where plaintiffs had made every available effort to obtain relief to all institutional authorities and were afforded no relief."

6-8th. Decennial Digest-1147.

Edward M. Fleming Const. Co. v. Board of Regents, 265 So. 2d. 52 (1972).

"Contractor which constructed dormitory at state university as a federal aid project was not entitled to be paid over and above contract price a sum representing wages paid to employees in excess of those stated in schedule which contained prevailing wage rates in locality as determined by Secretary of Labor and which was part of contract documents."

6-8th. Decennial Digest-1073.

Futrell v. Ahrens, 540 P. 2d. 214 (1975).

"State University board of regents, who have power and duty to enact and enforce reasonable rules for the conduct of the university, did not infringe upon students' constitutionally protected rights by regulation against intervisitation of men and women in university dormitory rooms."

"State university rule prohibiting visitation by persons of opposite sex in bedrooms of dormitories and during homecoming celebrations, is reasonable, serves legitimate educational purposes and promotes the welfare of the university's students."

Houle v. Adams State College, 547 P. 2d. 926 (1976).

"State college was not 'landlord' within meaning of Security Deposit Act; student at college was therefore not entitled to treble damages, costs and attorneys' fees in her suit for return of $50 dormitory housing deposit."

6-8th. Decennial Digest-1139.

James v. Nelson, 349 F. Supp. 1061 (N.D. ILL. E.D. 1972).

"The U.S. District Court of Northern Illinois ruled as to the constitutionality of a ban on political canvassing in the dorms of a state university. The court reasoned from precedent that political canvassing, under the circumstances before it, is a protected First Amendment right which overrides students' rights to privacy."

Keegan v. University of Delaware, 349 A. 2d. 14 (1975)

"Regulation of state university prohibiting religious worship services in commons room of dormitory constituted a burden on students' constitutional right to freely exercise their religion and thus a violation of the free exercise clause of the First Amendment."

6-8th. Decennial Digest-1139.

Morale v. Grigil, 442 F. Supp. 988 (1976).

"Search for stolen property, conducted in dormitory rooms by employees of the State University, is not reasonable exercise of university's supervisory authority."

New York University v. Dormitory Authority, 349 N. Y. S. 2d. 716, 43 A.D. 2d. 550 (1973).

"Where university conveyed land to State Dormitory Authority to float bonds to finance construction of building, and bond agreement provided that bonds which matured after July 1, 1977 were redeemable prior to maturity but not prior to July 1, 1977 and that reconveyance to university required redemption of all bonds with payment of interest as if bonds were held to maturity or July 1, 1977, whichever date was sooner, university which required reconveyance of property in order to sell some was required to redeem bonds with interest to July 1, 1977, and trustee was not required to hold bonds until such date."

6-8th Decennial Digest-1078.

Nohrr v. Brevard County Educational Facilities Authority, 247 So. 2d. 304 (1971).

"The financing of college dormitories and dining facilities as aid for providing for education is a 'public purpose' for which county educational facilities authority may issue revenue bonds; it is immaterial whether the education is furnished by state institution or by private institution."

6-8th Decennial Digest-1078.

People v. Haskens, 48 A.D. 2d. 480, 369 N.Y.S. 2d. 869 (1975).

"An unoccupied dormitory room was search ed by the Dean of Students at Elmira College as a result of information from a confidential source which indicated that marijuana was being kept in the room. The university seemed to base its holding on the university regulation which permitted the entry in case of emergencies."

Poynter v. Drevdahl, 359 F. Supp. 1137 (1972).

"State supported institutions of higher education has authority to construct dormitories for student housing."

6-8th. Decennial Digest-1071.

"Board of control having general supervision of Northern Michigan University had authority to establish parietal rules and requirements."

6-8th. Decennial Digest-1084.

"Requirement that all single undergraduate students who were not 23 years of age or older and who did not reside with parents or legal guardian in greater Marquette area live in Northern Michigan University residence halls was neither arbitrary, capricious nor constitutionally discriminatory."

6-8th. Decennial Digest-1129.

Prostrollo v. University of South Dakota, 507 F. 2d. 775, certiorari denied 95 S.Ct. 1687, 421 U.S. 952, 44 L.Ed. 2d. 106 (1974).

"State policy requiring students to live in university housing in order that cost of construction of such housing be defrayed is not, in itself, illegal or violative of constitution."

6-8th. Decennial Digest-1123.

"Students who brought action challenging regulation requiring single freshmen and sophomore undergraduate students of state university to live in university residence halls had burden of showing that no rational connection existed between class established by the regulation and purpose of the regulation."

6-8th. Decennial Digest-1133.

"The fact that those freshmen and sophomores currently living off-campus perform more poorly academically lends support to the previously drawn conclusion that regulation requiring single freshmen and sophomore undergraduates, with certain exceptions, to live in dormitories is not accomplishing an educational purpose, since those allowed to live off-campus under the regulation are those performing the most poorly academically; and even if benefits were assimilated from dorm living, under equal protection mandates, such benefits could not be forced on one group of students while others in a similar situation were excused."

6-8th Decennial Digest-1133.

Robinson v. Board of Eastern Kentucky University, 475 F. 2d. 707 (6th Cir. 1973).

"The court held that curfew restrictions applicable to women only do not violate equal protection principles, because no 'fundamental right' is involved. The court held that safety is a legitimate concern because women are more likely to be criminally attacked than men."

Ryan v. Hofstra University, 324 N.Y.S. 2d. 964, 67 Misc. 2d. 651, supplemented 328 N.Y.S. 2d. 339, 68 Misc. 2d. 890 (1971).

"Under Public Authorities Law authorizing Dormitory Authority to make bylaws for management and regulation of its affairs and to maintain and operate its buildings until cost and outstanding bonds have been liquidated, Dormitory Authority has same power and authority with respect to dormitories and attendant facilities at private universities than it has relative to its other dormitories, and, accordingly, has power to insist on rules and regulations for operation of private university facilities."

6-8th. Decennial Digest-1082.

Schare v. State University of New York at Stony Brook, 437 F. Supp. 969 (1977).

"State University's policy of charging students who did not elect dormitory meal plan $25 per semester fee for use of dormitory cooking facilities was reasonable and not arbitrary and bore rational relationship to state's legitimate objective of providing students with cooking facilities for present and to provide students with better facilities in the future."

Shick v. Kent State University, Civ. No. 74-646 (N.D. Ohio, filed Jan. 8, 1975).

"Case upholding the validity of parietal rules."

Smyth v. Lubbers, 398 F. Supp. 777 (1975).

"Marijuana seized by state college in illegal search of an adult student's dormitory room could not be used against him in college disciplinary proceedings."

State v. Kappes, 550 F. 2d. 121 (1976).

"It is entirely appropriate that university routinely inspects its dormitory rooms for orderliness and safety, and its authority to do this does not compromise student's right to protection of Fourth Amendment."

6-8th. Decennial Digest-1136.

Texas Woman's University v. Chayklintaste, 530 S.W. 2d. 927 (1975).

"University furnished sufficient rationale, that of serving a legitimate educational purpose, for age classification in university rule requiring all undergraduate students under the age of 23 to live in one of the campus dormitories, so that the rule did not violate equal protection because of age discrimination."

6-8th. Decennial Digest-1145.

"Parietal rule of Texas Women's University which required women, but not men, to live in on-campus housing, was not subject to attack as being in conflict with provisions of statute providing for rights, privileges and obligations of 18 year olds."

6-8th. Decennial Degest-1145.

University of Delaware v. Keegan, 318 A. 2d. 135 (1974).

"Prohibiting Roman Catholic worship services to be held in commons room of dormitory at state university was not a substantial infringement of free exercise of right to worship, where university did not discriminate among religious groups but prohibited all worship services on its property and where Catholic churches were readily available to those who attended the dormitory services."

6-8th. Decennial Digest-1081.

Strausner, Adam Leroy.
"The college housing officer and the law: powers and responsibilities." University Microfilms Order No. 72-32800.
Ph.D. dissertation, University of Wyoming, 1972.

A specific documentation of legal questions facing housing officers. Areas discussed in the study are contractual relations with minors, implications of securing medical help for students, search and seizure, rules and regulation enforcement, disciplinary rules, parietal rules and visitation. The last chapter contains a summary of all of the information.

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Chapter 10

Miscellaneous Areas of Interest

Books

Bland, J. and Schoenauer, N.
"Concepts of university housing."
University Housing in Canada, pps. 5-15.
Montreal: McGill University Press, 1966.
The authors discuss residential accomodations and student housing programs at Canadian universities.

Clossick, Marie.
"Student residence: a new approach at the university of essex."
London: Society for Research into Higher Education, December, 1967.
Clossick submits findings and feedback from students occupying the first of a planned group of 4, 14-story residential buildings.

"Housing." In Foreign Student Programs: A Progress Report and Recommendations, pps. 23-24.
Los Angeles: The California State Colleges, 1965.
The article notes that no more than one-fifth of the foreign students live in residence halls. Foreign students have difficulty meeting early dormitory application deadlines and have problems finding other housing during vacation periods. Foreign students also may not like a constant diet of unaccustomed food and continuous association with immature American students. The article concludes that ways need to be found to increase foreign student occupancy in residence halls.

Periodicals

Argentino, C.M., Kidd, A.H. and Bogart, K.
"The effects of experimenter's sex and subject's sex on the attitudes toward women of fraternity, sorority, and mixed-dormitory residents."
Journal of Community Psychology. 5 April 1977, 186-188.

The authors found that regardless of student sex, the mixed-sex housing students resonded more liberally than did the single-sex housing students.

Bess, James L., et al.
"College Graffiti: clues to student frustrations."
NASPA Journal. 13:4 1976, 18-20.

In a fall 1975 pilot study of the relationship between graffiti and student behavior at the State University of New York at Stony Brook, an investigation was made of the graffiti in randomly selected men's bathrooms in residence halls and academic buildings.

Butler, W.R.
"Meaning of community: one point of view."
NASPA Journal. 7:3 January 1970, 131-42.

An analysis of the academic community and its future direction. Butler provides a rationale for developing a total campus community and the importance of the living unit in this community.

Davis, Joel L. and Caldwell, Steve.
"An intercampus comparison of commuter and residential student attitudes."
The Journal of College Student Personnel. 18:4 July 1977, 286-290.

A study regarding student attitudes at a residential campus was partially replicated at a commuter campus. The hypothesis tested was that student attitudes would be unrelated to commuter or residential status. Commuter students typically had a more positive response to thier educational experience than did residential students.

Gold, Judith H.
"Utilization of the student health clinic."
The Journal of the American College Health Association. 21 June 1973, 447-482.

Among other findings, author notes that the students living in dormitories visited the clinic significantly more than did those living at home or in fraternity houses.

Greenberg, R. and CeCoster, D.A.
"Assessing the needs of married students and their families."
NASPA Journal. 13:3 1976, 25-34.

A 20 percent random sample of the adult occupants of university married student housing were sent a questionnaire about the problems most frequently experienced by married couples living in married student housing, and about the problems they felt the university had a responsibility to help them solve. Authors discuss the problem areas most frequently experienced.

Hardy, C.A. and Williamson, J.A.
"Satisfaction with college: commuter vs. resident students."
Improving College and University Teaching. 22 Winter 1974, 47-48.

The College Student Questionnaire, Part 2 was given to resident and commuter students. Analyses of variance of scale scores showed that the commuter students tended to be more liberalism and social conscience than did the resident students.

Harrington, Thomas F., Jr.
"The literature on the commuter student."
The Journal of College Student Personnel. 13:6 November 1972, 546-550.

This paper reviews the research that has been done on the demographic differences between commuting and residential students.

James, Newton E.
"Values and perceptions of college student."
The Journal of College Student Personnel. 5:2 December 1963, 119-124.

A small section of the article discussed the impact of residence on a student's image of the university.

Jansen, D.G., Winborn, B.B. and Martinson, W.D.
"Characteristics associated with campus social-political action leadership."
Journal of Counseling Psychology. 15 November 1968, 552-562.
From a population of 559 elected leaders of recognized student organizations, 38 men and 117 women were selected representing liberal and conservative social-political action groups, religious organizations, residence halls, activity groups, and fraternities and sororities. **The authors discuss** findings revealed from questionnaire administered to these groups.

Jansen, D.G. and Winborn, B.B.
"Perceptions of a university environment by social-political action leaders."
The Personnel and Guidance Journal. 47 November 1968, 218-222.
The College and University Environment Scales was completed by 126 men and 109 women who were elected leaders of social-political action groups, religious organizations, and residence hall, activity, and fraternity-sorority groups. **The authors discuss the results of the study.**

Lachey, P.N.
"Commuter students' interaction in two types of class situations."
College Student Journal. 11 Summer 1977, 153-155.
The results of this study show that taking classes together may increase on-campus interaction between commuter and resident students but does not stimulate off-campus and extracurricular fraternization. Commuter students may need special opportunities to engage in small-group projects outside of the classroom and to participate in wide-ranging group discussions.

Lantz, Herman R. and McCrary, J.S.
"An analysis of parent-student relationships of university student commuters and non-commuters."
Journal of Counseling Psychology. 2:1 1955, 43-46.
This report looks at parent-student relationships of university student commuters and non-commuters as viewed by the parents. The motivations which determine students' commuting or non-commuting are investigated.

Lattore, Patrick.
"Married Students: needs, research, and programs."
The Journal of College and University Student Housing. Summer 1975, 24-27.
Lattore reviews the needs of and research relating to married students. The article includes six program proposals designed to meet the needs of married students.

Letchworth, George E.
"The mystique of the college athlete."
The Journal of College Student Personnel. 9:1 1968, 54-59.
The author descibes various types of behavior that cause problems in the college community, particularly the dormitories: destruction of property, sexual escapades, and aggression toward smaller men, intellectuals, and minorities.

Moore, M., Hinkle, J.E., and Forrest, D.
"An experimental social center in married student housing."
The Journal of College Student Personnel. 13 March 1972, 145-150.
The authors describe an experimental social center set up in a 300-unit married student housing development at Colorado State University.

Moore, M., Forrest, D. and Hinkle, J.E.
"An interest-opinion survey of married students."
The Journal of College Student Personnel. 13 January 1972, 40-47.
The authors describe results of a survey of students living in university-owned housing for married students at Colorado State University. The returns indicated that the majority lived in the university-owned housing because it was inexpensive and convenient. The majority also complained of poor fixtures, poor design and construction, **reliable services, and inadequate laundry facilities.**

Murphy, Raymond.
"Residence hall ministry." In Innovations in Student Residence Programs, pp. 13-15. Edited by Marquardt. University of Minnesota: American College Personnel Association, 1966.
The Residence Hall Ministry is a program of volunteer work staffed entirely by local clergy, interested lay persons, and religious affairs student interns from various theological institutions. The program brings personal and pastoral counseling into the halls as well as more involvement by the students in religious activities and program activities of a broad nature. Office space is provided in the halls for the volunteers.

"A new program for married students."
NASPA Journal. 9 October 1971, 160-165.
A summary of married student outreach programs at Colorado State University.

Reilley, R.R. and Cauthen, I.A.
"Literature of College-Student Personnel."
Journal of College Student Personnel. 17:5 1976, 363-367.

Robinson, John D., II.
"Effects of summer orientation on the adjustment of freshmen."
Journal of the National Association of Women and Deans and Counselors. 33 Spring 1970, 134-138.
A questionnaire on orientation toward college and satisfaction with personal environment was mailed to all entering freshmen at the University of Texas at Austin in the fall of 1968. Robinson discusses results of study. The students who responded were interviewed about their roommates, living arrangements, courses and general attitudes toward the university.

Sanabria, Oswaldo A.
"Student housing in venezuela."
The Student. 10 January 1966, 27.
The author notes that well-planned housing can contribute immeasurably to the growth of contact between students and faculty by allowing them to live closely and discuss common problems and ideas.

Space, Margaret N.
"Off-campus housing services at the university of minnesota."
ACUHO News. 15:1 October 1975, 12-13.
This article concerns the Off-Campus Housing Office at the University of Minnesota. Background and responsibilities of the office are included as well as delineating the major goals of its service.

Trivett, David A.
"The commuting student."
Research Currents. ERIC Clearinghouse on Higher Education. College and University Bulletin, 26 June 1974, 3-6.
Among other findings, the author notes that resident students are more likely to receive a Baccalaureate, be accepted at a graduate school, and earn high grades, and are less likely to drop out than are commuting students.

Van Cleve, William J.
"Personnel Services on the catholic campus."
NASPA Journal. 4:3 January 1967, 131-135.
Van Cleve suggests that dormitory life might be improved if faculty members served as house heads. He also suggested that relationships of students to their peers and of methods of assigning students to dormitories other than by year in college should be studied.

Van Dort, B.E. and Moos, R.H.
"Distance and the utilization of a student health center."
Journal of the American College Health Association. 24 February 1976, 159-162.
In this study, the students were divided by sex and distance from the health center. About 55 percent of the students lived in residence halls adjacent to the health center, while the rest lived in residence halls across campus. The effects of distance on the utilization of the health center are discussed.

Winter, Chestern N.
"Trends in housing married students reported in study."
College and University Business. 40 April 1966, 80-82.
This survey of public universities throughout the United States determined the kinds of housing for married students constructed since 1957.

Newspapers

"Baby born in Columbia Dorm."
The Chronicle of Higher Education. 14:1 February 28, 1977, 2.

"Descriptions of current research on housing."
The Chronicle of Higher Education. 6:24 March 20, 1972, 9.

"San Francisco State University evicts married students from unsafe housing."
The Chronicle of Higher Education. 12:19 July 19, 1976, 2.

Bukowski, Joseph E.
Societal factors; An analysis of selected factors of dormitory students and commuting students at Johnson and Wales College.
Ed. D. Practicum, Nova University, ED 127 869, 1975.

General characteristics and academic achievement differences between freshmen residence hall students and commuter students are analyzed. In general, most characteristics were the same; however some differences were noted in academic achievement.

Dissertations

Adorian, Stephen John.
"The residence hall environment at an urban college." University Microfilms Order No. 75-01461.
Ph.D. dissertation, State University of New York at Buffalo, 1974.
This study examined the relationships between college students' attitudes toward features of the residence hall environment and their academic achievement (GPA). Findings indicate that the attitudes and success in many areas of residence living are affected by the sex, class and curricula factors of respondents. Specific recommendations are made to provide a more effective living-learning experience.

Alfred, Richard Lincoln.
"The relationship of college, place of residence, pattern of reference group identification, and college environmental perception." University Microfilms Order No. 73-07405.
Ed.D. dissertation, The Pennsylvania State University, 1972.
A significant relationship was found between the type of residence and students' perception of the environment. The impact of residence life is dictated by the pattern of the reference group identification maintained by the individual.

Beale, Charles Leroy.
"An investigation into perception of the college environment and personality of the occupants of various residence halls." University Microfilms Order No. 74-22284.
Ed.D. dissertation, The College of William and Mary in Virginia, 1974.
Specific tests and scales were used to determine differences among living environments at teh College of William and Mary. The findings indicate there is a similar perception but not identical view of the college environment by residents in various living situations.

Beamer, Marvin Paul.
"A measurement of change in female freshmen residence hall roommate compatibility, self concept, and perception of university environment." University Microfilms Order No. 74-24474.
Ph.D. dissertation, University of Northern Colorado, 1974.
An experimental group of 20 roommate pairs were given 10 weeks of interpersonal relationship training to determine if compatibility would increase when compared to a control group. The findings indicated that the special intervention technique did not increase roommate compatibility.

Bland, Mary Glenda Morris.
"A study of selected psychological and social factors for sorority and residence hall women at Oklahoma State University." University Microfilms Order No. 73-15055.
Ed.D. dissertation, Oklahoma State University, 1972.
Differences between residence hall women and sorority women were determined to be primarily "social". Freshmen group differences were noted when comparing their attitudes at the beginning of the year and at the end of the year. Junior women residing in sororities and residence halls were compared. Sorority women tended to have higher GPA, participated in more extra curricula activities and attach more significance to their group living situation.

Brown, Craig S.
"The relationship between psycho-social factors and the scholastic achievement of college students." University Microfilms Order No. 73-27482.
Ph.D. dissertation, Montana State University, 1973.
The CUES II, CAKS, and URES scales were used to compare psycho-social factors and architectural factors impact on scholastic achievement. It was determined that other factors may have more of an effect on grades than the architecture of a hall but housing officers should continue to be sensitive to student needs.

Chitwood, James Mathias.
"Changes in residence hall freshmen premarital sexual permissiveness standards and knowledge of human sexuality." University Microfilms Order No. 76-23167.
Ph.D. dissertation, University of Northern Colorado, 1976.
Residents were questioned about sex knowledge and premarital sex and permissive standards and data were analyzed on the basis of ten pre- and post test questionnaires.

Deberry, Herbert Wellington.
"Student housing in selected universities in scandinavian countries." University Microfilms Order No. 67-06522.
Ed.D. dissertation, Columbia University, 1966.
A comparison of the American and Scandanavian countries residence systems. Students appear to be more involved in governance in Scandanavian countries.

Foster, Bill R.
"An analysis of growth pattern among freshmen women students within various campus living arrangements"
University Microfilms Order No. 74-9353.
Ph.D. dissertation, University of Alabama, 1973.

Freshmen women living in an all freshmen hall were compared with freshmen women living in an upper class hall. No significant differences were found among academic success factors and grouping by academic ability appears to be more productive than by classification. Students living in the upper class halls encountered fewer social and academic problems than those in the all freshmen hall.

Fults, Dan Anderson.
"An inquiry into the housing status and housing needs of married students at Indiana University."
University Microfilms Order No. 59-00073.
Ed.D. dissertation, Indiana University, 1958.

A descriptive study on the needs and wants of married students. Nine recommendations are included.

Johnson, Homer Martin.
"A feasibility study of private investments in married student college housing in the North Central Accreditation Association region."
University Microfilms Order No. 64-04193.
Ed.D. dissertation, University of Northern Colorado, 1963.

Private financing of married housing is feasible if the investor recognizes the capitilization limit created by the rent. The capitalization must include construction cost, professional fees, furnishings and land costs.

Miller, Edmund McCormick.
"The residence hall ministry program and its contribution to the office of Religious Affairs at the Pennsylvania State University." University Microfilms Order No. 67-05947.
Ed.D. dissertation, The Pennsylvania State University, 1966.

Most students approved of housing a religious affairs office in a residence hall area. Twenty percent of the students indicated they had used the service. Most students and counselors thought pastoral counseling was a good supplement to regular student services.

Moore, Patricia Boyd.
"Institutional evaluations of married student housing facilities."
University Microfilms Order No. 71-05592.
Ed.D. dissertation, Columbia University, 1970.

Very few colleges and universities utilize an organized research program to determine the needs of married students. The major desires of housing administrators was to provide low cost housing. Areas of importance in designing married housing are listed.

Murphy, Phillip Alan.
"Attitudes toward residence hall life as reported by selected students at Northeatern Oklahoma State University, Tahlequah, Oklahoma." University Microfilms Order No. 76-00462.
Ed.D. dissertation, University of South Carolina, 1977.

A check list developed by the investigator was used to determine the perceived advantages and disadvantages of residence hall living. Data were also compiled regarding students' current status of residences, academic classification, marital status, sex and type of living accommodations. Recommendations for improving the quality of residential living at Northeastern Oklahoma State University are presented by the investigator.

New, James Allen.
"A comparison of values between resident students and commuting students at selected colleges."
University Microfilms Order No. 77-22424.
Ph.D. dissertation, University of South Carolina, 1977.

The Allport-Vernon-Lindzey study of values scale was used to compare resident students, commuting students and those who had both experiences. Results of the study indicate that resident students tend to be more social. Data also reveal that men and women students differ on all scales regardless of type of residence or college. Specific data are provided for each scale on the instrument.

Pfeil, Robert Larry.
"A comparison of environmental perceptions and other selected characteristecs between male and female, married and single subjects who residen in university housing."
University Microflms Order No. 72-08386.
Ed.D. dissertation, University of South Dakota, 1971.

The CUES and the Married Student Questionnaire were used to obtain the data for the study. Significant differences were found between male and female students and married and single students.

Reuling, Edwin King.
"A comparison of the perceptions of married students, university housing administrators and student personnel administrators concerning the responsibility of the university toward programs and services for married students." University Microfilms Order No. 72-16498.
Ph.D. dissertation, Michigan State University, 1971.

Married students generally agreed with each other on the needs of married students. Administrators and students disagreed on the need for health care and university services. Differences were also noted between students and housing administrator perceptions of needs.

Smith, Caryl Kelley.
"Changing patterns of extracurricular interests of residence hall freshmen."
University Microfilms Order No. 74-00416.
Ph.D. dissertation, Indiana University, 1973.

A student interest survey was used to measure changes in interest during students first year of college. Classroom experiences and college life including residence halls were among the major sources of interests developed during their first semester. The instrument was found to be helpfull in determining student interests and needs.

Watts, David Stanley.
"A study of the relationship of student's college place of residence to mental health and the environmental concerns of the college experience."
University Microfilms Order No. 73-32328.
Ed.D. dissertation, University of Maine, 1973.

Significant differences were found among the administrative, academic, organizational, Personal and Social environmental concern of residents in five different styles of residence categories.

Welty, John Donald.
"The impact of the residence hall, off-campus and commuter living situations on college freshmen."
University Microfilms Order No. 75-05581.
Ed.D. dissertation, Indiana University, 1974.

Welty concluded that residence hall life when combined with satisfaction with faculty and the number of new friendships does have an impact on the intellectual and personal development of students. No determinations regarding the value of off-campus living for college freshmen were made.

Wooten, Sylvester Wendell.
"A comparison between Lumbee indian commuting students, non-indian dormitory students, and non-indian commuting students in terms of their perceptions of the college environment."
University Microfilms Order No. 72-26268.
Ed.D. dissertation, University of Virginia, 1972.

The CUES were used to assess perceptual differences of students at Pembroke State University. In most instances non residence hall students gave the institution a higher rating score than those students living in residence halls.

Reports

Ferguson, D.S.
"Report on student housing and bibliography."
Department of University Affairs, Ontario, Canada, October 1967.

This report contains a discussion of the philosophy of student housing, design and grouping of rooms, administration of the residence, finance and construction, private enterprise, cooperative housing, and the role of government. A 56-page bibliography covering primarily the years 1960-67, in U.S., Canadian, and English periodicals and publications is appended.

Foster, Margaret E., et al.
"Commuterism: student affairs staff attitudes toward students living off-campus."
Research Report No. 3-76, Counseling Center, University of Maryland.

The findings suggest that the commuting students were considered less mature and competent in interpersonal relationships and were considered to have less integrity than were the resident students.

Hatch, Stephen.
"Student residence: **a discussion of the literature."**
Research into Higher Education Monograph No. 4, Society for Research into Higher Education Ltd., London, June 1968.

Hatch notes that residence facilities for students are particularly emphasized in the British system of higher education. The literature on the British residential system is also reviewed.

Lea, H.D., Sedlacek, W. E. and Stewart, S.S.
"A descriptive analysis of 1976 freshman commuters at the university of maryland, college park."
Research Report No. 6-77, Counseling Center, University of Maryland, 1977.

Results of this study found that the commuter students expected to experience more loneliness during their freshman year than did the resident students, while the resident students expressed more assurance of remaining in college. The dependent and resident students reported leaving to accept a job as the major reason for dropping out, whereas the independent commuters cited lack of interest. These results suggest the need to view commuters as a heterogeneous population with diverse characteristics and needs.

Proceedings

Baum, A. and Valins, S.
"Residential environments, group size, and crowding." Proceedings, American Psychological Association. Washington: The Association, 1973, 211-212.

This study revealed that ten percent of the suite-design dormitory residents said their dormitory was crowed, compared to 58 percent of the corridor-design dormitory residents. The amount of space per resident is about the same in both cases, indicating that the differences are a function of residential group size.

Beckman, Ronald.
"General session address." Proceedings of the Twentysixth Annual Conference of ACUHO. Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, 1974, 6-10.

Beckman discusses architectural forms of the future.

Beilis, M. and Callahan, G.
"Dormitory telephones-a tool for learning." Proceedings of the Seventeenth Annual Conference of ACUHO. University Park, Pennsylvania, 1965, 136-145.

The speakers suggest that housing officers should plan to make use of electronic equipment and new dormitories should be equipped with electrical conduit which will be adequate for all future needs.

Hurst, James.
"The importance of eco-systems and environmental assessment." Proceedings of the Twentyninth Annual Conference of ACUHO. Lexington, Kentucky, 1977, 18-26.

Hurst discusses the necessity of marketing research in eco-systems design, eco-models and in environmental assessment.

Wandersman, Abraham.
"Participation, choice and freedom in planning dormitory environments: exploring concepts concerning freedom." Paper read at Southeastern Psychological Association, New Orleans, March 1976, 19pp.

At Cornell University, 85 randomly selected dormitory residents participated in a study of dormitory rooms. Using scale model furniture, the students either (1) arranged a room of their choice selecting from a variety of furniture, (2) chose between two of the room designs developed by the self-planning group, or (3) rated one room design. The students in the self-planning and choice groups had more feelings of freedom, liked the room better, and believed it matched their needs and values more than did the no participation group.